

SCHOOL NEWS.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOL. 1.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JUNE, 1880.

NO. 1

THE PINE GROVE PICNIC.

Oh! what a jolly time we did have, we started at 9 o'clock on the cars, and went about 18 miles to a picnic park, called "Pine Grove.

We did not stop at Pine Grove but went about one mile beyond to the furnace where they melt iron ore and get the iron out. We saw them open the hole at the bottom of the furnace and the red hot iron came running out and into some moulds which were made in the sand. It was so hot that we could not stand within six feet of the stream of hot iron.

Then we went and saw the bank where they were digging the iron. Then we came back to the Park, when we got there we jumped off the cars and ran over the side of the hill gathering winter-greens of which there were a great many.

Oh! I forgot something, it is this, I forgot to tell who were with us, all the Indian boys and girls, the Chiefs who are visiting us, the teachers, the College Band and some invited friends from town.

Well, to continue my story, when we got tired we all gathered in the band stand and had some music by the

band then we had dinner, we had coffee and sand-wiches of course, crackers, strawberries, and ice cream.

After dinner we went back on the band stand and had lots of music and dancing, until the train came to take us home, where we were very glad to go, as it was raining.

M. D. P.

AN INDIAN BOY'S CAMP LIFE.

When I was ten years old in Indian Territory, I commenced to kill buffalo calves, shooting them with bow and arrows, and then when I grew up about fourteen years old, I had killed big buffalo good many.

One day that time I killed about seven buffaloes.

At my old home in Indian Territory I would go out and search for birds, and when I had found them I shot them with bow and arrows, I had to kill many of them. When I was a little boy I would like swimming very much and I had to catch a great many the turtles in the water, that time I was very glad to catch it and we good to eat the turtles. When I was 13 years old my father he took me to war against the Pawnees, I was sick and I could not good sleep every night but every day I anxious to go back home in Indian camp.

HENRY C. ROMAN NOSE

THE NEWBERRY
LIBRARY

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., June, 1880

EDITORIAL.

We know that this is a small paper. It is the smallest that we ever saw. We are going to try to make it good. We put every thing in this paper that the Indian boys write for us. Not any white man's writing but all the Indian boy's writing.

Some speeches and some letters.

They gave us the paper they write and then we take it to the printing-office and print it. We want to show the people how they can do. Some have been going to school but a few months and some have been going to school for several years and they can do most everything now. This little paper we print everybody thinks is so funny and sometimes they laugh at it. We do sometimes laugh at it because it is so small.

We will try to make it good, so everybody will want to read it and will give us twenty-five cents a year for it. We will print it every month.

VISITORS FROM HARRISBURG.

Only a few days ago some gentleman and ladies came from Harrisburg to visit this School. They went in

all the school rooms and saw the Indian children reciting and reading out loud and behaving themselves. They saw that the Indians are learning something. When they had looked at all the school rooms they went to the printing office and there we were at work. When they saw the little paper we are printing they said, "O did the Indian boys write that themselves. Miss Burgess told them they wrote it themselves.

Then they wanted to take some of the papers. We were very glad to give them a few copies. When they read that this paper is twenty-five cents a year, eleven of them said put down our names. We want to say Thank you.

Capt Pratt told the boys they were are all going to have vacation pretty soon and he told them that they were going to camp in the wood and stay there for three weeks. All the boys are very happy. They think about it all the time. We think that will be very nice and we will have lots of play. Capt. told them to make bows and arrows when they go there.

We have a new boy in the printing office. His name is Ellis. He is a very good bright boy. He and I go there every evening just after school. We work very hard. One month we get only \$2.50. This boy says he likes to be a printer.

SCHOOL NEWS.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, June, Pa., 1880.

—Indians.

—Indian boys.

—Indian boys and girls.

—Guy and Samuel can make pretty good bread.

—The boys all like to go to swim. On Saturday we go to swim at this little creek and have lots of fun.

—The girls are learning to darn stockings nicely and to sew on the sewing machine.

—All letters written to Samuel Townsend, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., about the SCHOOL NEWS will be answered promptly.

—Elwood Dorian is learning to drive a nail and saw first rate. There are other boys learning the carpenter trade too.

—Moses is learning the blacksmith trade. He and Tom Carlisle work very well and they are learning to do most every thing.

—We print this paper for the boys and girls at this school, and for any body else who would like to read about what we are doing.

—Miss Hyde went to her home. She wants to stay there for a little while. She is coming back again. All the the girls like her very much and the boys too.

This afternoon June 10th Miss Semple went down to Hampton to visit the Hampton school children. Miss Mather went too and Mrs Pratt. They will stay only one day at Hampton.

—Roman Nose and Koba are learning to make tin cups. They can make very good cups. They can not only make cups but other things too.

They can make pails and pans. They are the best tanners among the boys.

—Coleman sisters came here two times to play banjo and horn. They play very nicely and all the children like the music very much. Some boys say "O I like the music I wish they could come and play on the banjo again". We think they will come sometime again.

—Every Sunday evening we have prayer meeting. Capt Pratt reads in the Bible, and talks good talk for a little while; then some boys pray and sometimes one boy says something good to the other boys and girls, and they tell the boys to pray to our Father in heaven and He will help us to be good.

—On Friday evening sometimes a few boys make a speech. Big boys make their own speeches. Little boys sometimes are afraid and can not make a good speech, but even the small boys are learning how.

A SPEECH DELIVERED BY CHAS.
OHETOINT, BEFORE THE
STUDENTS, IN OUR
CHAPEL.

My friends we are very glad to see you here, we are many tribes here we come together here from the far West. Here we have learned about the good way.

I speak to you a few words about all the good things I have learned from the white people, you must try to follow the white man's road, that way is the better way for you. I suppose you have heard about us, I have been away from our old home about five years. We went to Florida, there I first began to learn something about the good way, and I find Indians road very hard, so I thought I will never walk the Indian road any more, and I want you all to do the same.

Do not walk in the Indian road any more. Now the other best thing I have learned from the Bible about God who made me and who made you and who takes care of us all and his Son Jesus who died for us, and if we love him and are good men he will make us happy and when we die he will take us to his home in Heaven.

So I want you to love and to pray to God in all of your thoughts, and he will help you and I will pray for you every day and ask Him to make you good.

A LETTER BY AN APPRENTICE.

This is a very pleasant morning, the sun is shining very bright'

In this school there are many different tribes going to school. Some of these boys are learning to read and write very fast. And another thing they are learning they can make a speech in the chapel.

I am learning how to print papers. Every morning and evening I go there to the printing office and work a little and when the school bell rings I go to school. I am both trying to read and write well. I can set one stick full in a day. I like the trade I am learning. Few days ago Sioux chiefs were here to see their children at Carlisle School, they were very glad to see them, and were glad to see so many different tribes. S. T.

◆◆◆◆◆
The following letter was written by a Sioux boy who has been in school but a few months. The pupils he mentions as leaving went with their father—Spotted Tail, to visit Washington.

CARLISLE BARRACKS PA., June 2 1880.

DEAR TEACHER:

This morning I can not glad William and Max and Oliver and Pollock and Sarah all go out I can not glad this morning me I say Oliver Good-bye and I say Max Good-bye and me I say again William Good-bye. I say Good-bye Pollock. I say Good-bye Sarah. I can not write much you write to me. Good-afternoon Your friend, FRANK TWIST.

SCHOOL NEWS.

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VOL. I.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JUNE, 1880.

NO. 2.

LEARNING HOW TO USE BAD THINGS.

To the editor of the SCHOOL NEWS:

The American Indian, learns to use two things very quickly, which he has not of his own. That is to utter an oath, and to use intoxicating drink; but there is not a word in any Indian language, by which even the slightest disrespect to the Great Spirit can be expressed. He never invented any intoxicating drink. While his highly favored race, that claim to have the Divine revelation containing the purest moral precept, breathe out fearful curses against his God, and Saviour, that freely indulge in intoxicating drink, and induce the Indian to partake of it in order to cheat him out of his skins, and furs. But now the Indians have a better chance than they ever had before, and have more friends among the white people, who are willing to help the Indians more than before. So the Indians need always to be kind to the people of these United States.

JOHN DOWNING,
Half-breed Cherokee,
Student at Hampton, Va.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

My Dear Mother:—I thank you very much for the picture, that you were so kind as to send me of yourself and my little sister. Oh, I was so glad when I saw your faces looking at me out of the picture I kissed it over and over, and then showed it to all my friends, they like it very much. I am very glad that you are all very well as you tell me, but it makes me sad when I think how poor my people are, this is one very good place, and I will try to learn all that I can while I stop here, for I know that it is for my own good that I should try all I can to learn. that I may be able to teach my people how to do and how to live to be good people.

I am still working at the Black-Smith. Give my love to all my mother's people and to all my father's people too, give my love to all, Good-by, from your loving son. MOSES NONWAY.

If every Indian boy and girl try the best they can and if they work hard and study hard when they grow up to be men and women they will be worth something

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.

(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BARRAGKS, PA., July, 1880

EDITORIAL

Some white folks say that the Indians do not know anything and can't learn anything, but the Indians are learning something. Great many of the white folks never read about the Indians and they do not know anything about us, but sometimes they talk bad about us and they say that the Indians have no brains to think with and they can't learn anything. Sometimes they say Indians can not be civilized. Maybe those white folks don't know anything. Great many white people are willing to help the Indians and to make them civilized so that they can make their own living. If those other people would only come here to Carlisle school they would find something here that the Indians have done and see all the fields that they have cultivated, and if they would go out to Indian Territory and visit some of the Indians there who are like the white people—Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws, who have their own houses and their own farms, who can do most anything, they would soon change their minds and never say anymore that the Indians are not

worth anything. If every Indian boy and girl were in school it would not take long to civilize all the Indians. The reason it takes so long is because Washington does not give enough money to put all the Indian children in school. White people put their children to school when they are young. We know the white children learn very fast because they go to school every day and that is the reason they know much, and when they grow up to be men they know all about everything. If Washington would only give enough to put all the Indian children in school, Indians would soon be civilized. That is so what John Downing says on our first page: "Indians have more friends among the white people who are willing to help the Indians now than ever before". Now if Washington would tell all the Indian boys and girls to go to school and if they would stay in school until they know something, until they know how to work and read and write, in thirty years the Indians would not be much like they are now they would know about the white man's road and they would make their own houses. When all the Indians are civilized why they can make cars and do most anything.

—Sixty of the large boys have gone to camp down to Warm Spring. When the boys come back then the girls and the other boys are going.

SCHOOL NEWS.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH, FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at the Post-office, Carlisle, Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, July, Pa., 1880.

—Our friend White Breast is here. He says he was very glad to see us. He is going home down to Hampton when he gets tired of staying here.

—About ten boys are learning how to sing bass. Every evening they went in the Chapel to sing bass. Miss Mather is teaching them how to sing bass.

—Three boys are learning how to blow bugle. Owen knows how to blow it very well. They march the guard to the guard house every morning. They play bugle as they march together.

—We have good many new names down in the book, but it is not full yet. If you write to Samuel Townsend, Carlisle Barracks, Pa. and put in your letter twenty-five cents, you will get our little paper for one year.

—Our old friend John Downing from Normal School Hampton, Va., is here to see his friends from the Indian Territory, and he says "These are all very nice girls and boys." He is going to stay here about one month, then he is going to Philadelphia.

—Sometime ago a boy and his sister came here to Carlisle school. In the evening when all the children were in the chapel the boy made a speech. His name is George Gibbs. His sister played on the piano for the children her name is Aline Gibbs. George's speech was very nice. I liked it.

—One day last week Mason took us in the town. We walked through the streets, then we went to the printing office. We saw those men printing, O! big papers. We stayed there about one hour. When we had seen all the things they had we went to the next printing office and those men were printing papers too. We came home in evening, after having a nice time.

—On June 29th six of the colored people came here to Carlisle School. All the School children and teachers went in the Chapel. These colored people went in the Chapel too. They began to sing. One of them could play on the piano and the rest all sing. O, they sang very nicely. All the children were very much pleased to hear them sing and the teachers were pleased and so was Capt. Pratt very glad too. He said sometime he would let them come again and sing for us. I think those colored people sang about eight nine or ten pieces.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., June 29, 80.

DEAR FRIEND SAMUEL:—I am trying hard to learn my shoemaker trade and I think it is a very nice trade and when I was home I was learning the blacksmith trade and when I was home I always hunted ducks and squirrels and one night when we were asleep one Otce came and stole one horse. I am trying hard to learn to read and write and yet I do not know much. When I first came here I was very lonesome. We always swim all day long down home. Sometimes the boys would all go out to pick strawberries. Sometimes they would get a pail full and take them to the store and buy something. Sometimes they would get about fifty-cents or sometimes one-dollar. We always had nice times down home.

JOSEPH VETTER.

CARLISLE PENNA.

All the Carlisle boys and girls is doing well to learn these things all he best she can be it is a very nice working all boys and school to every day he go to school to reader any something in his book and to write to and this time is have any school more and long time ago Sioux chiefs came here and we take sons we going back home at Dokata and when he can school in the July we going nice time down in Mountains we going there now all this Indian school we go there all boys and girls and teachers to we going there. DAVIS.

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CARLISLE PA., June 26, 1880.

MY DEAR FATHER: Yours of the 14th inst., was glad received a few day ago. You want me to come home this summer, so when John D. Miles comes here then I will go with him, and Matches too. Then you will see me, as you want me to come home. I hope you are all well at home, you must not feel bad for me I will be home this summer. I have been away from home a long time now it will be only a short time before I start home some chiefs from the Indian Territory are here and will go home to-day. They have been Washington D. C. I hope you all have horses and corn-fields cattle, hogs and working hard to make your homes look nice. Nothing more.

Your affectionate son.

H. . .

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.,

CARLISLE SCHOOL.

Dear friend:—I like this place very good and I have not sick this time and I am study hard and read and write and work too and some Sioux Chief came here at Carlisle and I like to him and sometimes we have very nice time and sometimes I go down town and we have not school July and I think I go back home Indian Territory about four years ago and some times I go work hard in the morning and after-noon again and this place very nice school I like too.

Your friend, DARLINGTON

SCHOOL NEWS.

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VOL. I. CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1880. NO. 4.

ROMAN NOSE GOES TO NEW YORK.

I had a pleasant visit to New York. I was very much delighted to see my friends in New York and Tarrytown. The people, they were very glad, to see me also. I stayed there about ten days. I had a very jolly time. In three days I traveled very much in New York and I saw a great many beautiful things, the houses and every thing. New York is a very good city, very handsome, I like it very much. Oh I forgot to tell what I saw there.

I went to the top of the Equitable Life Insurance building on Broadway, I went upon an elevator. I saw three cities, New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn. The top of building was nearly two hundred feet above the ground. Then I went to the aquarium, I saw a great many strange kind of fish, we call them spotted codlings.

Lake Dog, gar, blue long nose, spot, and lake cat fish very big, Gold and silver fish, winkle, Spotted scud, crabs, toad fish looks like frog, Spider crab, crablively, Rock fish, Turdles, alligators and monkeys.

I can not tell all that I saw in New York City, because I do not under-

stood how to spell and call them. When I returned here I was glad to see my Indian friends of different tribes in this Indian Training School at Carlisle Barracks. I went to camp at the Warm Springs and stayed a week, we had a very nice time at the camp in the woods. The Indian boys are making bows and arrows every day, and shooting with bows arrows very much. Capt. Pratt told me that he would allow me to go to Indian Territory and see my old relations. I will stay there two or three weeks with my family and friends. Then I will come back again to Carlisle Barracks and stay here a few more years. I go to school here and acquainted some things each day. I am very anxious to learn my Bible. I will always try to work and learn something every day. When I get through school and work then I will return to my old home in Indian Territory. When I get there I think maybe I will help all my Indian people and teach them about the good way of the white man road and to love God, they will pray for him to make good Indian men and women. I will teach the Indians what I have learned at school and I will teach them how to work in the white man's ways. I like tin-smith shop very much and I want to learn well how to make tin cups, buckets, pail &c.

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Editor.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BAR'KS., Pa., September, 1880

EDUCATION

Some white people do not like to let the Indians have an education. If the whites had never gone to school they would not know anything. They would not know how to make the telegraph neither they would know how to make steam-engines and steam-boats. If the whites had no education they could not do these things. They would be like the Indians. They would like to go to hunt and fighting and do other bad things. If all the Indians had an education like some whites they would be wise and have great minds to think. Some men can make telegraph and some can make steam-engine and some can make steam-boats but some white people and Indians too likes to lay around and sleep and to swear and do bad things. It is right to have Indians educated and to have the white people educated too. School houses should always be in every place. If we had no school houses and no books we would not know anything from books and we would not think much, we would have very

little minds to think with.

Some white people get offended because Government gives the Indians education. Some people don't like to have Indian educated because they hate them and the people that do not like the Indians to have an education do not know anything about what is good for people they have little brains to think with. Many of the white people are willing to give the Indians a good education. If the Indians had more chance they would soon learn how to do most everything like the whites.

—On 16th of August the band boys made very good music in the band stand. Capt. Pratt told the boys they were going to drill every evening and put their uniforms on and he wants the band boys to come out and play on the horns. They practice music every day. They can play "In the sweet by and by" and some other tunes.

—This little paper is done by Indian boys and girls and it cost only twenty-five cents a year.

—School commenced on 1st of September and the boys are very glad. They like it very much.

—Capt. Pratt was sick about one week. He is now well.

—Robert made a good speech last week in the chapel. He did it very nicely.

SCHOOL NEWS.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH, FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at the Post-office, Carlisle Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE, BAR'KS., PA., September, 1880.

I want to tell a little about the show. On Wednesday morning about 8 o'clock all the boys got their uniforms on and then we all fell in line and the Sergeant said "Fours right, march," then we marched to the town. We went to a place where the men were fixing the tents. We looked around and saw two camels and two elephants. When we had looked at the elephants we went on the other side of the tent and there we saw iron cages for the animals but we did not see the animals they were shut up in the cage. I climbed up on the cage and there was a big hole I looked through that hole I saw a lion and leopard in the same cage and I saw the other animals, buffalo, tiger, monkeys, bears and a big snake, I saw a man going in the lion's cage the man had a stool with him and he sat down by the lion. After while the lion came up to him he patted him. I was so sur-

prised when the man got into the cage. I thought the lion would kill him but he did not. The man talked to him and he lay down beside the man. When the tents were fixed everything was fixed they took all the animals in the other tent where the horses were performing. I never saw a show like that before it was very nice. It was twelve o'clock, at noon boys all came home for their dinner. After dinner some of them went back. It was .50 cents to go in and see the show. Some of the boys had some money and we gave the man the money and he gave us the tickets then we went in the tent and got a good seat. After while seven or eight ponies came in and there was a place where the horses run round. The man was standing with whip in his hand. Then he began to drill them. First he said "Roll call" then all ponies stood still and listened when their name was called and each one would fall out and form in a new line, the man said, "Fours right march" and they marched fours. Just every thing the man said they do it. Then he told one of them to bring to him a handkerchief. It was in a box but the pony went to the box and opened it and got the handkerchief out. I can't tell all the things I saw. Great many thing. I never saw a show like that. Boys liked it very much.

ANNA RAVEN, AN ARAPAHOE
SAYS;

We all have good times and we were very glad to go out to camp. We had very nice time and we are going to have school again. When we was in Indian Territory we liked to come to school at Carlisle and I think that it is good for Indians to send their children to learn how the good way is. I was very glad to hear that man, Mr. Alvord talk Sunday evening. He tell us about work and to be good men and good women and I will be very glad to see my friends when they come here to see this Carlisle school. When I was at camp we went to the mountains some girls got lost up the hill. I would like to see my teacher Miss Cutter very much and I like her very much. She will come back in a few days. I have been to school about four years at Indian Territory and I like to live like white people.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—

We was all out to camp in the woods and we had a nice time. Now we have come back to Carlisle Barracks and now we must work. In the evening we all drill.

Some of the boys are learning

trades and making little money and that is very nice and after the boys learn their trades and go home they will make more money and all the boys are all well now. Some of the boys went home, because they were sick.

JOE VETTER,
(Iowa)

My friend, I will tell you something about my native home I left in Nebraska, and tell what kind of people we are out in Nebraska and how we make our living. We don't do like some Indians do. They shoot with bows and arrows and kill buffalo and deer &c., but we don't do that. We use to do it too, but we don't do it now we make our hands and minds work. We begin to know something about what is good.

ELWOOD DORTAN,
(Iowa)

SAMUEL TOWNSEND:—

I am learning how to make tin-cups and pails. After while I will know all about the tin-shop so when I go home to my people I will make pails, cups and pans. Most all the boys are learning the trades. Some of them are doing first-rate. I don't feel well this evening so I write few lines.

EDWARD UPRIGHT.

SCHOOL NEWS.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOL. I. CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., OCTOBER, 1880. NO. 5

ROMAN NOSE GOES TO INDIAN TERRITORY.

August 2nd I went out west to the Indian Territory. First I arrived at Harrisburg and I found cars for Pittsburg and I got there in the night about twelve o'clock. I change cars again and went to Indianapolis. I arrived at Indianapolis in the morning about twelve o'clock and stop there a few minutes. Then they went to St. Louis the cars go very fast. I arrived at St. Louis in the night about at nine o'clock and change cars again. I got out there and I looked for the cars from Kansas City I found them and I went in, and went to Kansas City. I arrived there at nine o'clock in the morning, change cars again I went out and I found cars going to Wichita and Wellington. I arrived at Wellington half past three o'clock in the morning and stayed in the depot all night. Then in the morning I went to Wellington and I told a man that I wished a stage to go to Cheyenne agency, Indian Territory the man said they had no stage this time to go to Cheyenne agency. Then I went back again in depot and stayed there five hours train came I went in

the cars to Caldwell, I got there at one and half P. M. I saw a good many of the Cheyenne young men and women in Caldwell and I was very much delighted to see them I did not know any of them because I have not seen them for five years. I stopped in Caldwell a few minutes with the Cheyenne young men and they spoke to me where I was going I told them that I was going to Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency. Then after I was through, I took mail wagon to Cheyenne agency, Darlington.

I had arrived at Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency at ten o'clock A. M. I was very much pleased to see my father brothers and sisters and uncles cousins and all my relatives, also they were very happy to see me. I staid in Darlington three weeks I rode my horse every day and I traveled all around the Indian camps when I stayed there I was very tired. All the Cheyenne chiefs and young men, I spoke to them about the good ways of the whites. I told them all about the Indian children at Carlisle Barracks Pa. I told them what they had learned here at school and at work all the Cheyenne chiefs were very glad to hear that Capt. Pratt has taken good care of the Indian children here. All the Cheyenne chiefs and Arapahoe chiefs they thought Capt. Pratt a great and good man. I told them Capt. Pratt is great man and I know his heart is true and faithful. I asked all

[Continued on fourth page.]

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BAR'KS., PA., October, 1880

EDITORIAL.

Some Indians don't want to be ignorant they want to know something. They want to know about the things what the white men do. Indians can't learn anything without some wise people teaching them so the people of the United States must give the Indians more help and give them more education. They can't do the things like the white people because the white people have more knowledge but the Indians have not this kind of knowledge. The Indians are ignorant. Some of them are trying to know something. They put themselves among the white people. Some of them have thrown away the things they used to wear and wear now the white people's things. Only a few tribes are using paints and wearing blankets and other things but some other tribes have thrown away the Indian things and have caught hold of the things like the people of the United States and are

glad to have them. Some white people like to have the things what the Indians wear because they think Indian things are a curiosity to look at. Uncivilized Indians ought to go to school and learn something. They don't know how to travel. If they were traveling in the cars they would not know which way to go they would be lost, if no white man was with them.

Some bad people teach the Indians how to drink whiskey. Indians never drank whiskey but they have learned it from the bad people.

—September 22th we had jolly time down to Harrisburg. The fair was going on there and Capt. Pratt took some boys and girls there to see the fair. We saw the finest horses there and we saw horses racing there too. We had our dinner at the Park Hotel. It was a very nice fair, there were good many people crowd there. There is a band stand there and we all went there and got good seats. The rest of the people did not get any seats.

—Ellwood and Moses are painting the roofs of the houses. They are painted very nicely indeed.

—We have a new boy in the printing office his name Charlie. He is very good boy.

SCHOOL NEWS.

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Entered at the Post-office, Carlisle Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE BAR'KS., Pa., October, 1880.

—"School News" did not get out so soon this time. We had sore eyes.

—Capt. Pratt and Miss Mather went to Dakota Territory to get some more Sioux children.

—Every boy in this school has an over coat on and are glad to have it because it is getting cold.

—Mrs. Pratt was away about a week. She returned to Carlisle Barracks again on 26th of October.

—On 20th of October some of our boys went to Gettysburg to see the Fair and took bows and arrows with them.

—One day we went down town and got a picture taken. It was very nice one. Every Indian boy ought to go to Choate's and get picture taken. Its cheap only 25 cents.

—Mr. Miller and some other boys have cut a number of trees down in this yard. I think Mr. Miller is very kind to the Indian boys. All the boys like him and so Mr. Miller he

likes the boys too.

—A new bright boy reached here at Carlisle School on the 26th of October. He can talk good English and he can write a good hand. He is a smart boy. He is an Apache and was captured by white soldiers about eight years ago.

—Prof. Lippincott most every Sunday comes here at the Barracks. He always talks to the children and tells them not to swear or drink rum and not to use bad words. He also tells them how to be good christian men and women. Children are learning how to do what he says. They think its the best way to be good and christian men and women.

Prof. Lippincott, is very anxious to teach the Indian children how to be good men and women.

—September 6th Mr Standing took ten boys and about seven girls down to Mechanicsburg. We stayed there one whole day. We ate our dinner and supper there. After supper Mr. Standing took us around to see the buildings. We went to a place where the men were working at. They were making wagon wheels. After that we went to the house called Tom's Hall and there the boys made their speeches, Mr. Standing also talked to the people and Mr. Robinson was with us he also talked to the people.

the chiefs for the children to come here to Carlisle school. The North Cheyenne do not want to send the children to school here. But some Cheyenne and Arapahoe kind to me and gave me twenty-one Cheyenne children and ten Arapahoe children to bring to this school. If I did not go down to Cheyenne agency, John D. Miles could not get the children to bring to Carlisle Barracks, some Cheyenne do not want their children to come here to school. September sixth I came back here. I was very glad to see Carlisle Barracks and all my friends the white people and different tribes of the Indian children. Under instruction of Mr. Curtin who will try very hard to teach me to make tin-ware as soon as possible, I will then go home and open a business for my self at Indian Territory and prove to the Indians or to those opposed to Indian advancement that Capt. Pratt and his Training School has accomplished some thing and will accomplished more with proper encouragement and interest from those who are or ought to be most deeply interested.

DESCRIPTION OF A TRIP TO
PHILADELPHIA By ANNA
RAVEN, (Arapahoe)

We had a nice time at Philadelphia fair and we saw all of Indian pictures and we had a nice all day and night and I like that city Philadelphia it is

a large city. We went through some of the schools at Philadelphia. We went to Sunday school and nice church there. We went to first to where ladies they learn to be teacher and some of them they made speak. We were very glad to hear that lady made speak and I always think about Philadelphia. We saw everything there at Philadelphia and they give some presents to the Indian chiefs and they was very glad to have white people things. We stay there Sunday and Monday and in Tuesday we start to Washington and I heard Capt. Pratt he said some of the children come to Virginia see fair. We was have good time at Washington and Philadelphia and we saw ladies dancing at Washington. Capt. Pratt took us to the Capitol at Washington and we saw all rooms and lady is there. She give us to drink of ice water and I think she is very kind to Indians. She is a nice lady too, and I will try to be kind to white people. We see there what a nice room there at Capitol and we see all Indian things at Washington. Those is old Indian things. They always talking about those things at home. We saw some of the birds they talked and I think that it is very nice to see everything there. At Philadelphia, we all went to stores to see things and a man give some handkerchiefs to the Indians, and I think he is a good man.

At Philadelphia we ride in a carriage and we see the sick people at Philadelphia. Some of old men and little boys and ladies. One gentleman he said he broke his back. That it is all I remember of those things what I saw at Philadelphia and Washington.

26685

SCHOOL NEWS.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOL. I. CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1880. NO. 7

EXPERIENCES OF H. C. ROMAN NOSE.

I will now endeavor to tell you of my experiences and travels from the time I was taken to Florida up to the present day.

It is very warm weather at the South, in winter time it is not very cold and they have no snowing there. I often judge by Florida and St. Augustine, because I had commenced to find good friends there all the white people in St. Augustine. When we staid there, some time they told us they were very sorry and felt our hearts sadness. But Capt. R. H. Pratt helped us to support our sad hearts and took us away from all sadness and bad thoughts and sinners. He can show to us our hearts properly and he is anxious to make Indian men do right and guide them in the right way and he taught them all about the good ways of the whites. We promise to listen to Capt. R. H. Pratt to what is said. They stayed in prison there three years and we had no school, but Capt. Pratt showed us A B C and now we understand those letters, we did not know how to spell anything. It is not bad we stayed in prison three

years there. But just they have certainly been much benefited, we stayed altogether in Fort Marion the white people call Indians Florida boys. Capt. Pratt had two small boats for Indians to go out on the ocean hunting birds and fishing they caught very large sea fishes. Sometimes we rode in sail boat beyond St. Augustine about eighteen or twenty miles to camp, hunt and fish and swim in the ocean, we lived in tents like soldiers, we made bows and arrows and we were seeking for sea beans near ocean beach and we obtained lots of them and brought them to Fort Marion and we polished them and after necessary polishing, we sold them and bows and arrows also, and we drew Indian pictures for the white people who visited Fort Marion and they bought sea beans bows and arrows and pictures. Indians sold sea beans each at twenty five cents and bows and arrows one dollar and a half Some two dollars and a half and best bows and arrows for five dollars. I commenced to learn how to row a boat there and some Florida boys learned very well. All the Florida boys commenced to learn to say Capt. Pratt when we anxious something to buy went in Capt. Pratt's office and asked him if we could go down town to St. Augustine and he would say all right and he would give them the pass to St. Augustine.

(To be continued.)

SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.

(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., December, 1880

EDITORIAL.

The children want to hurry to learn how to read and write, so they can read all the hard words in the books and they can read every book, and so they can write letters home to their parents. They try hard to learn all they can how to spell long words. That is the reason they try hard because they want to show their parents how they can read and write and speak the English language. They don't have to try so hard to learn English when they are with their tribe because they talk the Indian language all the time but now these boys and girls if they want to talk to their parents they must write English letters. So you see that is good for them. They feel that they must try hard to write but when they go to school in their tribe they have nobody to write to. Only a few white friends sometimes, but now these children write to their homes very often. Some boys and girls who have been to this school about one year can write very good English letters. We hope our parents will not forget

to write to us, and we hope some of the boys and girls at the agency school will write to the boys and girls at this school. When these children write a letter to their home they can tell them a great many things about the east that those children never saw. It is a good thing for the Indian boys and girls to go to school but we think it is the best thing to come east to school because we can see so many things here that we can not see out at our tribe and we learn much faster.

This letter was written by one of the large Sioux boys who came here about a year ago. We print it so as to let the people see that large boys and girls can learn as well as the small ones.

CARLISLE BARRACKS PA., Dec. 10, 80,

My dear teacher:— I am going to write to you I want this morning a little English to tell you and my work and my school which one good tell me. I guess and your good teacher because that every day my heart is very cheerful the time this morning I must try to write to you more that is all. From your loving friend that is me.

PHILIP.

--If boys don't put on stockings and under shirts they will get sick. They must keep them dry, and they must not take them off. Boys, remember about this.

SCHOOL NEWS.

PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH, FOR TWENTY
FIVE CENTS A YEAR.

Entered at the Post-office, Carlisle
Pa., as second class matter.

CARLISLE BAR'KS., PA., December, 1880.

—Santa Claus brought Capt. Pratt's
children a very nice piano.

—The students have learned some
new hymns to sing on Christmas
day.

—Tallahassee School in Indian Ter-
ritory was burn down on 19 th of De-
cember.

—The Secretary of the Interior
has said twenty-five Creek children
might come to this school.

—Capt. Pratt gave Miss Wilson of
our Hospital, six little Indian boys to
take care of them and be their mother
for a while.

—Last week two or three white
men and some Indian boys were white
washing in the chapel. They fixed
every thing in there.

—We have in the boys' quarters an
organ. Capt. Pratt put it there be-
cause he wants to give the boys a
chance. Some of the boys play so
nicely.

—Henderson made a very good talk

in English last Sabbath evening at
prayer meeting. Most all the boys
talk their own language. We are
glad to hear when some one talks in
English.

—Mr. Standing gives us a lecture
every week on Wednesday evening.
He tells us about old people of old
times. He tells us every thing they
used to do, how they found out how
to work with iron. We like his lec-
tures because that helps to think
about something.

—Capt. Pratt's birthday came on
December 6th. The band boys went
up to his house and played several
tunes before him. He was very glad
because they played so nicely and
that made him very much pleased
with them. In the evening all the
boys and girls went up to his house
and we sang a hymn before his door.
That made him more glad.

—On December 17th several boys
and several girls made their speeches
in the chapel. When the children
got through making their speeches
Capt. Pratt got up and told the stud-
ents that they had done very nicely
and sometime he was going to take
some of the Indian students to Balti-
more with him and they might make
speeches there. Capt. Pratt said he
was glad Carlisle School is getting
along so well.

STORY OF AN APACHE.

I am an Apache who has been away from father and mother for nine years. My father and mother were killed and all my relations. My tribe were never on a reservation they did not know what it was if they were on it. Such is the way with all the poor ignorant nation as red men. But there are lots of another nation have the same troubles, such as Africa nation out beyond England, they held out for so long but in the end there will not be soul of them left.

As I was going to write for my own nation. I must say our nation had possessions of America once before white man ever dreamed of such world as America. Of course every nation fights for their own country and we did. We fought for our liberty. At last there were more people than we wanted. But still my nation fighting yet, because they not know how many people in this country yet they only think there are only what are out in the west and thinking if they kill them all they have the whole United States. What few chiefs have been through the big cities and go to their tribes and tell them more people in one city than they ever saw, if they take all towns and everybody of the west. But the tribes do not believe what they say. Not, they would say there are no other white people than what are out west

They would tell them that they are going to kill him for telling such story. But my tribe did have nobody tell them anything about how many people in parts of the country and also they would not believe it anyhow. We were not far from danger of coming after us it was only 35 or 50 miles from Fort McDowell of Arizona. The warriors used to go out near by the Fort and get horses from the ranches around. We would have great Powawore for joy of feast and distribute them to every family and make it last as long we could. We lived in huts some made out of brushes and grass; some huts of this kind are very comfortable, for the savages have been used to it for summer and winter too, and we eat first thing we killed or first we see, rats dogs all of this kind of animal was very good and salt we got on the edge of salt river, alkali. We could not tell the difference from the white people's salt it was very good for us. At last the great chief Dalsia was killed by his own friend. This man who killed the chief brought in the chief's head to Camp Verdy. I left my tribe in 1872 going on now nine years also my nation are fighting, fighting. I come to conclusion that it is not right for our red men have enemy whole of the time of their lives and living out away from anybody or civilization.

20687
51 Feb 11.

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME I.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JANUARY, 1881.

NUMBER 6.

EXPERIENCES OF H. C. ROMAN NOSE

(Continued from No. 7.)

Capt. Pratt supported all the Florida boys in St. Augustine and he procured for the Indians everything. All the Indians were very glad and we like Capt. Pratt very much because he is a great good man and his heart is weight. They had meeting in Ft. Marion every Monday evening to pray to God to guide us in the right way. We had very pleasant time the 4th of July in St. Augustine also in the middle of the winter we had more jolly times at Christmas day we had shooting with bows and arrows the best shoot received three dollars and a half and some of them foot racing and who beat running got three dollar and a half. Capt. Pratt taught me, and I kept persevering and remember what he taught me in St. Augustine. After three years twenty-two young men desired to be educated at Normal Institute, at Hampton Virginia and some went to school Syracuse New York, and some of them in Tarrytown N. Y. then came a Hampton boat to St. Augustine and all the Florida boys went on steam-boat and went to Hampton Normal School. Two Kiowa boys and I stayed in St. Augustine. Then after a while we rode in the cars and we came to a very small town and we took steam-boat to Jacksonville and stopped there all night. Then in the morning we went on steam-boat

to Savannah and arrived there at about six o'clock a. m. and we stayed one or three hours, we then took another large steam-boat for New York and crossed the Atlantic Ocean three nights and three days we traveller on the ocean. I couldn't see any land where I looked to the south and east and west. I thought the steam-boat would drop beneath the waves but it did not drop. I was scared very much and I was very sea sick on the ocean. I layed down all the time and I could not eat breakfasts, dinners or suppers, we arrived at New York City at evening about six o'clock and we go out and went in carriage and go to Depot and we stayed there a few minutes. Then we rode in the cars and go up the Hudson river and reached Tarrytown in the night and we rode in carriage to Dr. Caruther's house and sat down around table we ate supper. That time I was very lazy because that I had been very sea sick and felt very tired. After a few days I got strong again and well. I thought that perhaps I never was to see Capt. Pratt again but after a month he arrived at Tarrytown to see those three boys who was there. I was much pleased to see him once again and he stayed with us only one day, he said to us he would visit Hampton and see more of the Florida boys that was in Normal School, before he went away, he wanted me to write to him and after he went away I wrote him a letter.

(To be continued.)

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Editor.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLEISLE BARRACKS, PA., JANUARY, 1881.

EDITORIAL.

Sometime the Indians will become entirely civilized people just as good white people. If the boys and girls want to be the rulers among their people they must get the best education and learn how to work too. We don't think these children at this school or at any other school either will ever rule their parents and the old Indians only if they do their best, when these children go back to their homes far west if they act right and show the Indians about the way they learned at school the old Indians will see that is the best way to do. If there were many big schools like this and Hampton school we think the Indians would get along very nicely. When all the Indians become educated there would be no more wild Indians but all civilized and educated people. Great many white people think that it is best for the Indian boys to learn to be minister. It is good to be a minister but the best thing for most of the Indian boys to learn is to work. Some of the boys get tired of too much work. White men never get tired of working. Some of them are just like the Indians lazy like to do nothing but the greatest white men that ever lived became great through hard work. We learn to be good while we are learning to work and if we can spend some time in school that is very good, but work and hard work is what makes men of the Indian boys. There will be no use for a lazy Indian in a few years, so learn to work and to be good, and honest and true. Let the boys who expect to be ministers learn to work, too

About our School.

—Motavito tends to the fires in the school-rooms pretty well.

—Some of the boys and girls have lost good many things. Boys and girls we hope you do not steal.

—On the 22nd of January we received 25 Creek children. Fifteen of them were girls ten of them were boys.

—The School News will be printed once a month but not always the same time in the month because we have to go to school besides print.

—Some people want back numbers of the School News but we can not send them so many people wanted them that they are all gone.

—On the 3d of February we received 16 Cheyenne and Arapahoe children. Nine of them were Cheyennes and the rest were Arapahoes.

—Justine has been to Mr. Miller's for a month. While she was there she learned to milk, make pies and cake and do good many other things.

—Harry Bear, one of the Ponca boys who was a student at this school returned to his own home in Indian country on the 31st of December.

—One teacher asked a boy who had been in the hospital what kind of medicine he was taking now and the boy said I don't know, I guess it is "Dose."

—Mrs. Corey's class of boys in Englewood sent us some Christmas presents such as knives and some other things. We thank them for sending knife to us.

—One girl was studying about Isthmus of Panama, so when she got up in the morning she said Oh, I dreamed about Isthmus of Panama last night.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

Published Once a Month, for Twenty-five
Cents a Year.

Entered at the Post Office, Carlisle Pa., as second class
matter.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA. JANUARY, 1881.

About our School.

—The School News for January is too late. We hope the subscribers will excuse us because we could not get all of the type sooner. We will be more regular after this.

—While we had a little vacation the carpenter boys made up the floors in the school-rooms. The floors were made up very neatly and we are proud of it too, because the Indian apprentices did that work with one white man.

—Eadle Keatah Toh is much larger paper than the School News, and it tells about what the Indians are doing all over the country and this school too. It is a good paper to read and it is only 50 cents a year. I help to set some of the type, Charles Kihega, helps too.

—So many Christmas presents were sent to the children. We have not much room in our little paper to tell about them all but the boxes from Englewood had the nicest presents. We will say for the boys and girls we thank the Sunday school classes at Englewood N. J., and every body who were so kind to us.

—One little girl had 5 cents and she wanted to buy some apples with it. She went to town with some other girls and the teacher. They went to some other stores besides the apple store first and she spent her 5 cents so when they came to the apple store the teacher asked her where her money was and she said I have bought 5 cents worth of "smell."

—Dr. Riggs visited this school on the 30th of January. He has been a missionary among the Sioux for 44 years. He gave the Sioux a few remarks in their own tongue after that he told us in English that he has been among the Sioux for a good while trying to teach them about the good ways.

—One of the large boys was wearing moccasins one day in cold weather and one teacher told him, he might get sick but he did not listen to what she said. So the other day that boy came to the teacher and said I have sore throat. I told you you might get sick said the teacher, but he said I am not sick in my feet but I am sick in my throat.

—One time we spoke about the steam heaters at the boy's quarters. Some kind people sent some money to Capt. Pratt, and we want to thank the church at North Adams, which sent \$20.00 through Eva S. French. That kind lady sent us four names for our paper. We thank her and wish there were more people with big hearts like Miss French and more churches like North Adams.

—White Eagle, Standing Buffalo, and some other chiefs and Joseph Esan as interpreter visited the Training School on the 30th of December. They spent here one day and returned to their home the next day. Capt. Pratt, gave them excellent time while they were here. He let the band boys play before them and also the Ponca boys made their speeches. The Ponca Agent, gave us few remarks. He said he was surprised to see these children learning so fast and shall go home with the Poncas with a glad heart. We are always glad when some of the Indian tribes come to visit our school. They came here because they want to see how their children are getting along.

This little speech Reuben wrote all himself. He spoke it in the chapel. He is a small boy, and has been at this school only fifteen months. He plays alto horn in the band very nicely. He is a Sioux boy.

"My friends I want to talk to you this time. I came to this Carlisle school 15 months ago, when I first came I could not read or write, and I could not spell the words too, but I did study hard in my lessons that time, and I wish I will always study hard in my book every day. Then I turned to learn at the band too. I am very glad to go to school every day, and I am improving now, because I can spell some of the words by this time, now let us try to tell to help us the different people. We want to get a good education, and when we are all done we will be very happy to see our relations and I think our people will be very glad. I guess all we learn we can teach them. I think that way every day and when the teacher tells me to do some thing I desire to remember all the time and I would wonder because I do not want bad thoughts. I will try to do my best. My friends I am very much gratified to say to you these few words. So good bye."

Maggie a Sioux girls told this letter to an interpreter and a teacher wrote it down:

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., Jan. 24, '81.

MY DEAR FATHER: AMERICAN HORSE:—I want to tell you something, and it makes me feel very glad. You tell me that my brother is married and that makes me feel very glad. My cousins, and brothers, and I are all very well, at this Carlisle school. We would like to see you again. I am always happy here, but lately I sometimes feel bad, because you tell me that my grand-father is getting

very old. Tell me how my brothers are. I would like to see my brother's wife's picture. Tell my brother Two-Dogs to write to me again. Miss Hyde's father died two weeks ago, and I am very sorry. I remember all of my friends. If you don't answer my letter soon, I'll feel bad. I don't always answer your letter soon, but it is because I can not write. As soon as I get so that I can write myself, I will write as often as I can. Tell Brave Bull that Dora (Her Pipe) has been a little sick, but is most well now. Tell if my grand-father is well. If he gets sick tell me. You wrote to my cousin Robert and told him that you had a house to live in, and lots of pigs and cows and such things, and I was very glad. You've got a white man's house to live in now and I am anxious to learn all that I can, so that I can come home by and by and live with you. I hear that they have a big school out there and it makes me very glad. If you can, come again, and tell me if you can come again, when. I want to tell you that some more girls and boys came here. Twenty-five. Fifteen of them are girls. There are a great many of us here now, and Capt. Pratt is very kind to us. That is all I want to say now. Give my love to all of my friends. *Your daughter,

MAGGIE STANDS-LOOKING.

This letter was written by one of the Creek boys who just came, the day his old teacher went back.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JAN. 27, '81.

DEAR ROSIE:—I was very sorry to see you girls cry when Mrs. Craig bid us good-bye. I was almost crying but I did not. I guess this was not the day for me to cry so I did not cry. I am going to give you good advice you must be a good girl and obey your teachers and study hard.

BEN MARSHALL.

26688
2113
The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME 1.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., FEBRUARY, 1881.

NUMBER 9.

EXPERIENCES OF H. C. ROMAN NOSE.

(Continued from No. 8.)

He didn't reply to my letter and I did not hear from him but he went out west and when came back to Washington then he obtained my letter and he replied immediately and said in his letter, he wanted me and the other boys to go to Hampton School but I didn't like to go to Hampton I wanted to stayed at Tarrytown New York. I started to Hampton and we arrived at New York city a. m. and saw a great many of the white people in New York, we had a very pleasant time just the same as the 4th of July 1878, at Dr. Deems house we had dinner who is my friend, then after dinner I had to shake hands with him and also his family and I bid them good-bye: Then we went in steamer and stayed a little while, then the steamer left at half past three o'clock p. m. one night and one day we went on the ocean we arrived at Norfolk near five o'clock p. m.

We took another steamer and I went to Hampton, we arrived at the Fort in the night we went in carriage to Hampton about mile and a half from the Fort by permission we went through the corn field and Capt. Pratt told us that this field and the other fields were all worked in by the Florida boys plowing and hoeing every day. We arrived at General Armstrong's house and got out of the carriage and went to where the Florida boys stayed in two houses. I was very much delighted to see my Florida

friends again and we shook hands with them all. Then we went into the room and stayed all together and they told me all about what they had been doing at Hampton Institute. We said that it is very hard toiling every day. We had hard work all the summer, learning how to work on the farm. The Normal School opened at Hampton on the first of October. Then we went to school every morning and after-noon and learned some thing every day and we worked very hard two days, in a week Friday and Saturday. One of the Kiowa boys learned very fast his names is "Ki-e-sh-co-ly, his English name is Hunting Boy the rest of the Florida boys didn't learn very fast. The reason that didn't learn more rapidly was because some of them was too old to learn we studied hard there one year and learned some thing every day in the spring. Capt. Pratt took several boys and went to Washington and saw President Hays he said he was very glad to see those boys, we stayed several days at the Smithsonian Institute and then returned to Hampton Virginia and at the desire of Capt. Pratt and General Armstrong twelve of the Florida boys went to a small town called Lee in the state of Massachusetts. We left Hampton after dinner and walked to the Fort to where the boat stopped and waited there about one hour and then took the steam-boat to Norfolk, we arrived there about half past 4 o'clock p. m..

(To be continued.)

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., FEBRUARY, 1871.

EDITORIAL.

THE new President Mr. Garfield will take his place in Washington on the 4th of March and Mr. Hayes will go out because he has been President of the United States for four years. Mr. Hayes did the best he could to make the Indians civilized and he did the best he could to help the Indians, now we hope Mr. Garfield will put all the Indian children in school right away and not wait. Just a few children in school can't do much good but every Indian child who is old enough would be glad to go to school, and the ONLY way to civilize the Indians is to educate the children.

THERE is a good deal of snow out west, but here only little. The boys ought to be glad they are not out west where the snow is very deep. They ought to be glad they have comfortable place here, good fires and they ought to be glad they have plenty to eat, &c.

ONE day we heard a lady saying she don't like the School News because it grew larger she likes the little one best. We make it larger because people can read it better, and we are sorry some don't like it because we want more names for our paper. If some of the subscribers have any friends that has not subscribed yet we would like to have their names put down. Our book is not full yet and it would be very nice to fill it up.

We appreciate the good feeling shown in the following letter:

TO THE ED. OF CARLISLE BARRACKS.

I have the honor to take the liberty

of correspond to you, and request you that I wish to say a few words. In which I have see and read your newspapers that you sent to your many friends, which they are very anxious for the better, and improvement of your paper highly in spirit when the baby newspaper come to them.

Informed you, the praise I have heard from many society, which I have associated with, and very delighted to over hear them say: How wonderfully improving of your newspaper is, and the work, also.

I am here, feeling proud and thinking, how our nation would increase in course of time. But by-and-by we will feel more proud of our nation, by from these little children are here. Hoping they can able themselves to help us to teach our nation.

O! God Bless these children. Hoping remind this letter. This is all for another time. Good by very respectfully yours.
M.

What Robert W. Stewart, a Creek Indian boy, writes about the 22nd of February.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

This is the birth day of George Washington, one of the bravest and noblest men that ever tread a deck. He was the first President of the United States. He was also the man that led our people in time of wars. He showed them that they had to conquer or lose their country or lives &c. George Washington led the army seven years, in the midst of destitution and hunger. But he did not give up. He stood as firm as a rock. So beings this is the birth-day of that great leader, we must keep it as a holiday, but being we have had so many holidays already, we will have to keep on with our studies to day, and have our holiday some other time.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

Published Once a Month, for Twenty-five
Cents a Year.

Entered at the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., as second class
matter.

CARLISLE, PA., FEBRUARY, 1891.

About our School.

—We have a new boy in the printing office. His name is Ben Marshall, he is a very bright boy, and smart too.

—How many of the boys and girls remember what the doctor told us the last time he spoke to us in the chapel about bathing?

—Almarine McKellop, one of the Creek boys who came some time ago is going to Dickinson College. We think he is a very smart boy.

—Mr. Sheldon Jackson, who brought the Pueblos some time ago visited the school on the 13 of February. He told the children a very nice story at Sunday night prayer meeting.

—Dr. McCauley says if the Indian boys at Carlisle school got enough education he will take some to his College and give them high education.

—This sentence was taken from one of the boy's letters to his home:

"We are going to have a new Washington and her name is Mr. Garfield."

—On the 22nd of February the sun shown very bright and about 15 little Indian girls came out on the band stand to play and they sang some very pretty songs because they enjoyed the bright beautiful sun.

—One of the boys was cracking some thing hard with his teeth and the teacher told him not to do it he might break his teeth but he said I will go to town and buy some more teeth like the white people do. False teeth are not as good as your own teeth. We should take good care of our teeth.

—Two of the large girls who just came some time ago act very badly. They talk very good English but they don't act right they don't set good examples for the little girls. The little girls set good examples for them.

—Mr. Standing's lecture on Wednesday evening on February 16th. He took us away back to the time of Daniel, about 2,000 years ago. He said Daniel was a faithful man loved God and he used to pray to God three times a day. We are always glad when Mr. Standing's lecture comes.

We cut this from the Indian Journal Mustangs L. T.

EDITOR INDIAN JOURNAL:

I send a letter from Ben. Marshall, of the Carlisle company. It has the true ring, and I am sure will interest not only the many friends of the absent ones, but your other readers. It bears date of January 27th.

A. E. W. R.

We have come to the very school we need, at the present, and I am glad I was one of the twenty-five that came.

When we were on our way we were very happy, but after we got here we were not very merry, but just the other way. Nearly all of us cried, because we were homesick. I hope that all of us will live to go back to our country, and go back with what we learn. I hope we will have the right kind of mind for education, and after we get it we must use it, too, so the people that know us will not say that that person has been off to school and is not as smart as one that's never been to school. But I hope it will be just the other way when we go back, we will be like a person that has had some schooling, and be an honor to our country.

BEN. MARSHALL.

By a boy who has read through his Geography.

I have studied Geography for several months and I have read through it yesterday, and have learned more marvellous things and about different countries, and different things that I have never dreamed of before. When I had half way in the book, why it was quite interesting to me, and willing to go over it again. Boys and girls I will give you some kind advice do not leave your works or studies until you have it filled in your minds and knowledge. And then you need not be afraid to be questioned at any thing what you have been over. And then you will be pleased at yourselves and please the people too.

I have been feeling proud of hearing there are a great many people in United States and the city of New York, to back us. But I have learned something more about that. Then there are cities and countries greater than in our America. As the city of London, Paris and Calcutta. But we can stand off two or three of them nations. That is if it comes right down war and tussel. I will tell you more about our country. When we ever have war with our other nations, we can not do anything on the water but let them come on land and try to take our America. We can take two to one, or four to one on land. That is all for my story.

MICHAEL BURNS,
An Apache boy.

Luther Standing Bear, gives us something about his visit to Baltimore.

I have something to say about Baltimore. I went there February 3. Great many people in Baltimore, because it is a big city. Now I will tell you what I did and saw, it is very beautiful in Baltimore, so I like to speak and play in the church, I think those people like Indians because

when our speaking was all done, I shake hand with white men and women and boys and girls. Some men said O, you can play, how long in Carlisle how old are you, what is your name, can you work? and some boys and girls said I want to be your friend, can you speak English? I said no, O you can I guess. But I speak to them nothing. Now I am sorry for just the same as my home. I like what we had to eat and sleep and play in piano. When I am very glad I saw the Mayor of Baltimore. He is the head man in Baltimore, then I think he like Indians that is the reason I was very happy to shake hand with him and I was very glad I saw him. He is very kind and nice and big house and very beautiful stone house, I like to saw it always I remember him and always I remember the beautiful large house he let us all see. And when I am going in the cars it was about 100 miles. Now then I will try talk to you about Indian boys and girls. You must let us try hard everything you must not play in the school you must not talk bad at the teachers, always you can be good boys and girls. Now always let us try to speak English and work and write and be good and be right and let us do right everything that is best way and Capt. Pratt what he says, we must hear and do it and me too. Now I will try to do all he says.

Beth, a little Sioux girl, wrote this about a picture her teacher hung up before the school.

The cat is white and the cat has four feet and two ears two eyes and one mouth. The cat is a wild animal. The brown cat has ribbon in her neck. The bird is very yellow, and the bird is in the cage. The flower is on the floor. The cage is made of wire. The curtain is red.

26689
Miss A. C. Venable
12, 5' 347 Center St

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME I.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., MARCH, 1881.

NUMBER 10.

EXPERIENCES OF H. C. ROMAN NOSE.

(CONCLUDED.)

We then took another steamer for New York where we arrived safely. Capt. Romayn went with the boys to Norfolk and when we got out there he said to the boys, Capt. Pratt will meet you in New York, after we shook hands and bid him good-bye, he said, boys I hope all of you will have a good time where you are journeying. Then he returned to Hampton Normal Institute. In the night at about nine o'clock, we took the steamer for New York and after one day and one night on the ocean traveling, we reached New York, some of the boys were very sea-sick and I too. Capt. Pratt met us in steamboat and he said, boys you sleep in boat until morning and I will come back for you, he came very early next morning and called the boys to get up and get ready to start to a restaurant to get some breakfast, then we took a walk to Grand Central Depot and took the train to Lee, we arrived at Lee at half past two p. m. We got out and went in carriage to different places. We stayed there all summer and learned mowing with scythe and milking and churning butter and worked every day for months and in October 1879, we left Lee and arrived here at Carlisle Barracks we saw the Sioux boys and girls had to wear Indian clothes the Florida boys did not like that kind of clothes it looked like wild Indian people who

had learned nothing but just play every day and night and punishing each other and fighting with sticks and hurting their bodies, but Capt. Pratt threw away old Indian clothes and he gave them new white man's clothes and assisted them very patiently to make the boys and girls of different tribes go one way that is the right way the white man's way. Now we are following the white man's way and endeavoring to get education and do something useful and teach the red men avoid temptation. First I did not know anything about the white man's ways. I am very happy now that I can be useful polite and love God, I do not say I am always polite and good because I don't know sometimes when bad thoughts comes or sin. But God will keep us from sin and he will aid us in the right way and I pray that he will Bless all our Benighted Race and show them their error and at last lead us with the white man's good way is the prayer of
HENRY C. ROMAN NOSE.

What one little girl 13 years old has learned and her little friend wants to learn.

SOPHIE RACHEL. (Nez Perces) writes: "I will tell you what I learn to do work at Mr. Miller's house I learn to make pies and cake and bread and candy and I like to go back to Mr. Miller's house me and Celia, Celia she like to go with me she want to learn to make pies and cakes and candy to go to milk the cow, like I do."

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Editor.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLSLE BARRACKS, PA., MARCH, 1901.

THE name of the Secretary of the Interior is Hon. S. J. Kirkwood. We are glad to know that he has said, "He would do everything he could to advance the cause of Indian education."

WE wish there were other such schools like Carlisle, Hampton and Forest Grove School, where the other Indians could go to school. Great many of the Indian children are willing to come east to school. The people of the United States should give the Indian children an opportunity like the white people's children.

EX. SEC. SCHURZ spoke in New York at an Indian meeting the other evening. He said, "Instead of two Government schools, we should have ten or fifteen. Particularly do I believe in the usefulness of these schools for the Indian girls."

The position of these women is the way to the question. The Indians will never be civilized until they are attached to a permanent home and this will only be accomplished by the elevation of their women. I trust the time will come when we shall no longer speak of the Sioux or the Apache, but only of the orderly and industrious citizens of Indian descent.

If just the Indian boys were educated and the girls not, it would take a long while to civilize the Indians, but if both the boys and girls get education it would not take long.

If a boy goes out in his country and has had some schooling, and he gets a wife that has not been at school she would not keep the house clean because she don't know anything about

household duties, but if boys and girls married together that have been at school, they would keep every thing in the house clean and know better how to get along. The man would work on the farm or in shop and the wife would work in the house.

Wise and Otherwise.

—One day in school Shakespeare put his arms around Garfield's neck and kissed him.

—One Sioux boy writes a letter home, he said: "Oh how good God was for sending us here where there is so much good."

—A teacher told her class that built meant made or making. One of the class writes to his home. "I am happy I try to built coats and pants."

—Here is a little mistake a boy made. His teacher told him to write something about a beard. He said "The man is chin on the beard."

—The Teachers' Club is some times called the Teachers' Mess. One of the little girls was telling a lady the other day where a teacher was and she said "I think she is over at the teachers' nest."

—Most all the children have had their pictures taken. They like to. A girl was sweeping a teacher's room the other day and she looked up the wall and saw picture of a frog. She said "Oh! Did the frog get his picture taken, too?"

—Conrad was kept at work for a day or two when he came back to school he was so glad that he wrote a letter to his desk and he said. "My dear friend:—My desk, I am very glad to see you this morning, that is all for this time, Good-bye."

Subscribe for the SCHOOL NEWS 25 cents a year.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., MARCH, 1901.

About our School.

—Quite a number of the boys have just received new suits of uniform.

—The boys are beginning to drill this week. Sergeant Ralph's boys keep step finely.

—George Walker can make a whole set of harness with very little showing. Mr. Chapman said so.

—Duke son of Windy made thirty tin cups last Monday and Tuesday. He says "But I can not do best yet."

—Neotha Cheyenne, says he has made forty-six tin cups and White Buffalo has made quite a number of them too.

—Mr. Newman is going to take charge of the boys. We think he will keep them in order. The boys like him very well.

—A few boys carry blank books in their pockets and every English word they get they put it down. That is a splendid way to learn fast.

—Maggie, daughter of American Horse, (Sioux) made an excellent little speech in the chapel, Friday night. She was not afraid to speak loud. Every word was heard.

—We need a library here very much. Out of school or when we have time we could spend that time in reading, if we had easy books. A few people have sent books, but they are so very hard

—Boys and girls you get the SCHOOL NEWS every time when it is printed, but when you have done reading it don't throw it away send it to your parents or friends in your letters they would like to get it.

—Some Sunday afternoons Dessie reads to the Sioux girls. They all keep quiet and listen to her. It is some thing quite interesting, to them. So boys and girls on Sunday when you have nothing to do get a book and read something.

Mrs Susan Dunbar, of the W. C. T. U. Belleville N. J. asked us to print the following Temperance lesson for our boys and girls to read:

"Wine is a mocker strong drink is raging and people are beginning to learn that tea and coffee are very "Strong Drinks."

—Roman Nose a Cheyenne, one of our best friends returned to his home west on the 15th of March. He said when he got there he was going teach his people. Before he went away we had nice supper and after supper he gave us some kind advice in which he said boys and girls try hard and learn all you can. We hope he will not forget us, and we hope he will let us hear from time to time how he is getting along.

MARY NORTH (Arapahoe) writes, in a letter to her friend.

I want to tell you something that I have learned here. I learn to wash clothes and to iron too. I think it is very good for us to learn all we can while we are at school. I can sew on the machines and keep my room clean. When we was at home in the Indian camps we didnt learn anything there. But since I went to school I learned a great many things that I didn't know. The girls all take turns to work in the dining room. We learn to keep the dishes and plates clean and to keep the tables in order too. The girls all put their rooms clean and in order every morning. I think it is very nice to learn to do all these things.

The following extracts were taken from letters the boys and girls wrote home and some from letters they wrote to other people.

FRANK TWIST (SIOUX) writes:

"Some time ago you asked what I am doing at this Carlisle school, now I will tell you what I am doing about myself. I am learning the tinner's trade. Now sometimes I make some pint tin cups very well, and I make some of quart and little pans I fix very nice both together. Now dear mother I know something of English language and I want to know each way and each right. I am awful glad and happy always.

JOSEPH WISACOBY (Menomonee) writes: "I like the shoemaker trade as ever so much, and I can make a pair of shoes I can put soles and heel on, but I cannot make a new shoes like a man does. I hope I will soon learn how to make new shoes. And I will try the best I can to learn my trade so I can go home, and make shoes of myself without any body's help how to do it, and I think it will be nice to make shoes when I go home. If I learn my trade I will have a chance to build my shop, and make shoes like the others. I can fix the old shoes very well."

LUTHER STANDING BEAR, (SIOUX) writes: "Now I tell you this time what I can do in the tin shop. I have worked about four months, December and January and February and March. And now I can make a tin cup and pan. And I think I will to get to learn everything about tin shop because it is not hard I guess. And always I want to be good try to do right every place. So I will try to get best there, too.

(Luther goes to school three days every week and works two days.)

KATIE LA CROIX, (Yankton Sioux) writes: "I will tell you about our play house. Alice Wynn is the mother and Jennie Hammaker is the father and Rebecca is the house keeper and Grace is sister. Grace teaches Lena and Mattie and Ruth in the book and we are kind to each other and the girls come to see us and I take off their things hats and shoes and give them a seat to sit on and they say thank you. Justine comes often in our play house and we have little cups and spoons and forks and play-things more and we got our play-house done and Dessie has a play house too."

NEILLIE CARY, (Apache) writes:

"I can wash and iron and sew and I like to clean lamps very well and I like to do kitchen work too, and sweep the rooms I like to do every thing I can and I like to do it the very best I can too, and I like to please my teachers and please God too because I am doing as the teacher tells me and I try to do it good. I have pictures in my room and wash stand, looking-glass tables and chairs."

ELWOOD DORIAN, (Iowa) writes:

"I have worked at the carpenter's trade about eight months, but I did not work right along. I did not work at it for four months last summer, but I work only eight days in a month and I go to school rest of the time. Last Thursday Oscar and I made two tables for the dining room. I want to learn all I can. I am glad that I am one of the Carlisle school boys. Some white men thinks the Indians are good for nothing, and think they are like animals, but the Indians are not so. I think some white man are bad too and want to kill the Indians. And some Indians are bad. I hope sometime white men and Indians will be friends.

Miss A. C. Lowell
351 Center St.
The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME 1.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., APRIL, 1881

NUMBER 11.

WHAT MICHAEL BURNS, AN APACHE
BOY THINKS ON THE INDIAN
QUESTION.

"Now we know for ourselves that we will
have to change."

I have now a night before me, while I have the chance, I will scribble over the lines for a while, what hrs set me thinking is this. I have read in the Council Fire, and saw some lines which had reference to my nation. I can not help myself, having much feeling for my people, what has been said about them, and the efforts making to give us the same privileges as the people of the United States. And it said how we have been treated by the bad white man, for the last 10 or 15 years, decreasing our number. But that kind of treatment for my nation will soon stop. As for the starting of Carlisle Barracks, and Hampton and Forest Grove it is the very thing our people needed.

The Indian nation wants helping. They must have something to start them in the right ways of living. The children of Indians at Carlisle are doing well at their studies. I hope we will all be improved by education and love the customs of civilized life before they go back. That we may do great deal of good. The Indian question, I think is settled they are willing to settle down and live in peaceable manner with the white people. We know ourselves now we have not been living as the Government wants us to do.

There is no doubt, that we are in

fault. We had the opinion that we could not get beaten by any other nation. Now we know for ourselves that we will have to change. Good many Indians are saying to their children here at this school that they wish them to learn the white man's way. That is all they think. They think just because the white man was born white he knows everything. It is true enough the whites know more than the poor and ignorant Indian.

But how does the white man know which way is the best to do. Was he born that way? No! Education gives him the light of knowledge. Education is the greatest thing human beings need, and to learn God's words. That they may have spiritual wisdom to go by, here and gain in the great, forever eternal life.

A little white girl writes to her old teacher
WEST WARREN, MASS. April 4, 1881.

MY DEAR TEACHER:—I hope that you are well, and I hope that the little Indians are the same. Do you sell the papers about the little Indians? If you do Mary Cosgrove and I would like to take them, and we will send the money payday. When do we get the papers once a month or once a week? I am very much interested to hear about little Indians.

MARY BARNEY.

Marcus Poko writes to his father: "I want you to try hard the Comanche way to leave and to find the white man's way. After while you will learn that way."

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Editor.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLEISLE BARRACKS, PA., APRIL, 1881.

Do the Indians want to learn to take care of themselves?

THERE are in the United States 300,000 Indians 130,000 are taking no help from the Government, 84,000 taking just little help from the Government and the others that are not civilized they are kept by the Government. There are not many Indians in the United States, who can not take care of themselves.

From the above numbers all can see that more than one half of all the Indians in the United States have learned to think that the way of the whites is better than their's and so they want to get into it and live like our white brothers. Some think yet that their own way is the better so they want to keep it and not take the best road. They never will become civilized if they don't let their own way go down and let the white people's way come up. Few Indian tribes are so far advanced that they don't want Indian ways any more but wish to live in houses and have farms of their own.

Indian ways will never be good anymore, it is all passed, gone away and the other way is coming up to take the place. We shall all be glad when we all get into the civilized way of living, then the Indians will not make so much trouble for the American people. Some people say let the Indians get out of the way. There is no use in trying to advance them, kill them all they are like the wild animals deaf and dumb, they never will learn any thing. We have already paid so much money for them they have never become civilized yet, but all

good people say, Oh, yes give them an education and plenty of opportunities and send more teachers among them so they may come up beside us and live as brothers and live in peace.

Indians like to imitate the white people. They wanted to do what they do, some of them are very anxious to do something, but how can they do it without any white machinery. Some of them are very fond of farming, they think farming is the best trade and when the children go away from the tribe to school or with whites to farm they learn to farm right.

We hope all the Indians will soon become civilized people and we hope the people of the United States will try to advance the Indians all they can.

THE English language is much better than any Indian language. Some missionaries have spent much time in making books in the Indian language. There are a great many words in the English that the Indians have no word for so the white people who make the Indian books have to make new Indian words. So the Indians have to learn the new Indian word. Now we don't know much about it, but we believe the Indians can all learn to speak the same as the whites.

—We think it is foolish to come away from our parents to learn English and then do not try, just talk Indian language all the time. How many boys or girls try their best every day to talk English?

Etadleuh says in his home letter to his brother: "I know you would expect me to come home this spring, but I am not, I am desiring to learn more and get a better education." Boys that is the right way to talk.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., APRIL, 1884.

About our School.

—We like that small boy's drumming very well. He is 8 years old.

—Lizzie McNac, a Creek girl, made a very good corn bread the other day. We had some of it. I tell you it was good.

—Mr. Harris says Robert American Horse is a steady boy. He works in the blacksmith shop very well and he never has to tell him but once how to do something.

—Too many boys lie down on the cold ground. You say the ground is not cold. We should all listen to what our friends tell us. The ground is cold. Let us try to take care of our health.

—Here is the way some of the scholars make mistakes. One boy writes to his home, "Some of the boys have sour eyes, and they cannot do anything tall." Who can fix this sentence right?

—One of the teachers had artificial violets on her belt. A Gros Ventre boy saw them but did not know what they were, so he got up from his desk and went close to the teacher. He looked at it and then smell it. When he smell it he said, "Pooh! rage!"

—About 300 men belonging to the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania visited our school. They were very much interested and surprised to see how many things the children can do. We are very glad to know that they have interest in us and think that Indians can learn to do something.

—Darlington and Davis each had 25 cents a piece now we know some boys just spend their money for foolishness, but these boys sent in town and each bought a Dictionary. That was very good way to spend money.

—Ellis Childers, a Creek boy, helps Joshua clean the chapel lamps and take care of the fires. Motavito who used to help Joshua now feeds the pigs. Red Hat used to feed the pigs but he said he "got tired of the pig trade."

—Last Sunday some of the large girls had a prayer meeting in the yard at the back of the girls' quarters. No body told them to do it but they thought it would be a good thing to have prayer meeting. That was very good.

—Boys, some time ago Capt. Pratt gave us advice about throwing stones at the birds. Some of the boys who understand most English did not listen. We want the birds to come and stay with us and sing for us, too. Let us remember about this, and not let Capt. Pratt have to say it again.

—Lena Carr, a Pueblo, is the smallest girl here, she is about six years old. The other day one of the teachers went in her room and saw her tacking up a picture. She was standing on the bed reaching away up as high as she could using the fire shovel for a hammer and a pin for a tack.

—We thank Mrs. Noble of Carlisle for sending us thirty names for our little paper, to be sent to Rev. Dr. T. W. J. Wylie's church, Philadelphia, Mrs. S. A. Johnson of Phila., sent us twenty-two names, and Mrs. Dr. Davis, our old friend, sends us ten names from Falls Church, Va. We want to say many thanks to them and for the kindness of many others.

What Lizzie Walton a Pawnee girl 13 years old
writae to her Uncle about ner trip to
Philadelphia.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA. April 28, '81.

DEAR UNCLE:—I have something
to tell you what I have seen in Phil-
adelphia. I had a very good time there.
We saw a great big schools. First we
went where all the different kind of
animal. Then we came where hotel
is and we had our dinner there. When
we had our meal done then we went
where the white little boys and big
boys have school. And first we went
in their rooms and it was all in order.
Then we went in chapel and all the
boys came in marching and were 800
boys and then they sat down quietly.
First it was our tune we sing and
then the boys speak next and it was
all. The boys fall in line again and
march out. And Capt. Pratt took us
out and we went where the band boys
where. There were playing band and
the other boys were drilling. And
we were very much pleased to see
the boys drilling. All the boys had
guns and four boys had flags two of
them were little boys but they did
very good indeed. And now it was
getting evening and Capt. Pratt took
us where the hotel is and we had our
supper and we came out again we
went to the Hall the people were all
gathered in. Oh, they were so many,
that I got so frightened I could not
hardly breathe. We sit right before
them. Our band boys play first then
the boys speak next. The people were
cheerful and I was cheerful and I
think all the boys and girls were cheer-
ful. Because we had such good time
in there and it was all done. And
then we came out and we went where
we came from and we went to bed.
The next morning we had our break-
fast and we went where the dumb
girls and boys are those girls and
boys cannot hear or talk they just

amuse themselves by using their
hands. But they go to school too
learning to write and make letters
with their hands some of them could
hear but could not talk and some of
them could talk little bit but they
cannot hear. I dont think we have
some our people like those children.
But they look so happy all time and
they were very glad to see us and we
were very glad to see them too. We
say to them good-by and we came out
and was cars wagon to take another
school where 1200 girls are we sang
in there and the boys speak too and
they were very glad to hear us and
one lady speak for us and now it
all. Then we took another cars wag-
on and we go to the circus and we
saw the animals in there too. Some
girls and women and men did won-
derful things that I never saw before.
Please excuse my writing is poor, I
will write again if I could. Now you
must answer my letter soon you get
it. From Niece LIZZIE WALTON.

—•—•—•—
Magic Lantern views as seen by Ada Bent,
Cheyenne.

Last night I saw a picture of the
ocean. Ships were sailing in that
ocean. I don't know what ocean it is
I wish I knew what ocean I saw light
house too, it had a very long chim-
ney it is light way up there in that
tall chimney. I saw another picture
of a man, he wants steal something in
the night time and the dog barks at
that man. When that dog barks that
man gives the dog some meat. I saw
another picture of man and baby that
man gave the baby something to eat,
he gave it something he put in the
baby's mouth something, that man he
hold a spoon in his hand because he
gave something to that baby, I guess
that little baby must be very hungry
it looks as if it had not got any hair
that man sits besides the table.

Miss C. C. 286 Edw. 351 Center St.

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME 1.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., MAY, 1881

NUMBER 12.

Charles Kauboodle Kiowa writes to his cousin
Laura.

DEAR COUSIN:—I was received your most improved letter I was very glad to hear you. Now I must tell you, that you expecting to know about me, that you say are you sick? I was sick once when I was stayed there in hospital and afterward when I was quite well and I went down to black-smith shop and I was meet you with Miss Hyde and that you told me are you lazy do not work. I was felt ashamed of myself, because I guess think of me that is the way on that day. I was not able to work. At the next day I was able to work again and just same as well before.

Now I am sure I can do most every things part of wagon. I think I am learning very rapidly because I learn hard with all our might. I have made put in 12 wheels last month they are very nice done indeed. I had a letter from my mother and she wants me come home soon and I think of my poor mother made me felt bad, because I guess nobody care takes of her things. I wrote to her. I want to learn something here and know perfectly well that is what I came here for. I thought when I know how to work in black smith shop and may be able to work at our Agency and make money of it and so my mother may not get poor, that is my idea, that is the reason I don't want to be lazy of myself either I don't want to be ashamed, because I was orphan boy indeed. And I want to be industrious

of myself as well the whites because that is the good for me. I don't want to sat down and do nothing. I was very sorry to hear ——— and ——— I hope you would show them this letter. Why you are two girls not study hard as well Laura did. I was felt badly when I heard that you of two girls don't care for your own business. What you come here for? I thought of you both were came here to learn about your books and I heard it was not so.

Did you both are feel ashamed of yourself, because you have been school most 8 years, now and yet not learn to read either writing too. I think Laura pretty smart indeed and I want both of you try to be same way. Also you must be kind to each other. I heard that both of you anger with Laura some time, you must not do that, because that is the not right I hope you be sure and to do. Don't both of you remember what your own father told you so do don't disobey own father. I am glad that Laura remember of her father's words that is the way I do. That is all. From your cousin.

CHARLES KAUBOODLE.

The Desert.

Desert is covered with sand and rocks and is nothing grows there because is no rain there and is very dry country and very hot and no trees no grass there and I think must so poor country and must stop I got sorfiger I write.

JESSA BENT.

THE NEWSPAPER
LIBRARY

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, EDITOR.
(A Pawnee Indian boy.)

CARLESE BARRACKS, PA. MAY, 1881

PEACE

We should all make peace both the white and the red man, when there is no more war of course we will not have any trouble, but when war is going on in some nations, every thing goes crooked. Peace makes people happy, cheerful and industrious and it makes every thing go straight.

The people of the United States should treat the ignorant Indian kindly. Our ignorant people are ready to make peace with the white people. They think peace is better than fighting. We are glad that war with most of the Indians is all gone if there was war yet, we think that by this time the Indians would hardly be many of them, but now peace is made with most of the tribes and we are glad that there is no more war. Every thing is quiet and every body is happy in this country because peace is made.

"I am specially glad to know that our Government is doing for them (the Indians) more than it formerly did and I trust it will do much more in the future. But after all their future is chiefly in their own hands. All that can be done for them is to help them to help themselves. This much is due to them and to common justice."

This above was taken from an interesting letter written to us by one of our Toledo subscribers and we think that man is trying to help the Indians along. The Indians must help themselves, the lazy ones too. It is not right to give food to the lazy ones all the time and they not do anything. Make them to help themselves.

—In one of the school rooms here a teacher told her class that plump means fat. She told them to write some thing about it and bring in the word plump. So one little girl writes, "I saw a little girl in the dining room eating plump."

—In one kitchen here three rats were caught by a trap. A little Nez Perce girl was in there so she took the rats and wrapped them in a cloth and played with them as her babies. She put them in a little bed on the ground three in a row, and covered them up.

—Robert American Horse's talk in the chapel at Sunday evening prayer meeting was about content. He told the children to be contented here be happy, for at home our people are so poor, they have no houses, no good beds to sleep on, but here every thing is good and you ought to be happy, and be contented.

—We have tried all we could and have studied so hard all the winter through to get our lessons well. Now the summer is coming that we may rest for a while. We are going to have our picnic on Friday at the same place where we went last summer at Pine Grove. We shall all have a nice time when Friday comes, we shall have a nice ride in the cars too.

—Boys, more about birds, Capt. Pratt and Mr. Standing have told us many times not to throw stones at them, but instead of that some of the boys are shooting them. You all recollect, I suppose, what Mr. Standing said in the chapel the other evening, that the birds were useful. They sing so sweetly for us every day and not only sing sweetly but do some other things that are useful. Boys please remember this not to throw stones at the birds.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

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CARLISLE, BARRACKS, PA., MAY, 1881.

About our School.

—We shall have a nice time when vacation comes.

—Quite a number of the boys were sick but now they are getting well.

—Who can make this sentence right "Teacher excuse me, I got sarfiger, I can write."

—Some of the boys are very anxious to go in the country and work on a farm for a little while.

—A company of little girls were marching and were keeping step with the mouth organ a few evenings ago.

—Agent Crissey from Dakota visited our school some time ago. The Sisseton children were very glad to see him.

—The carpenters are fixing up the roofs of the shops and gymnasium, they have been working at it for several days.

—Two of our boys, Miles, a Cheyenne and Carl, a Kiowa both went to farming near Philadelphia. We hope they like it there.

—We are glad to hear that one little girl said "The Sionx boys don't talk Sionx any more at the table in the dining room. They talk English."

—Mrs. Russell Sage, who gave the students the hymn books visited our school on the 29th of May. She spoke in the chapel to us very nicely.

—One boy writes in his home letter that he is well. He has learned a few big words so this is what he said. "I

am distinctly, splendid, best well always

—Mr. Curtin and several of the boys are painting the boys' quarters, and some of the boys have taken the gymnasium for their home till the quarters are finished.

—Peter Charko, writes to his friends out west. "Now please you tell my people not to think about me, I came here to this Carlisle school to learn, I want to stay here few years."

—Here is one more crooked sentence, who can make it straight? "Some boys have sore eyes not many I guess these some boys the sore eyes will soon we have been not sore eyes."

—We have published this little paper one year now and we would like the people to take it for another year, if they like it. Please let us know if you want to take it for the next year.

—On the 30th of May some of the students at the Carlisle school took part in the parade in town. The sun was very hot when we were marching around the town and in the grave yards.

—Boys when your parents ask you to come home tell them that you want to stay here and that you wish to get a better education. Tell them that you have not enough knowledge in your head yet.

—Boys do any of you remember what that man said to us about saving our money? We must all do what he said. Save your money and not spend it for foolishness, buy some thing that is useful.

—M. A. Longstreth of Philadelphia sent us one dozen pairs of roller skates to this school. The children are enjoying the skates very much and have great sport with them. They fall down a good many times.

One of the Osage boys writes to his friend after the visit of the Duke of Southerland at our school.

DEAR FRIEND:—I have something to tell you what I have see. I saw some good men them men I guess came from ocean. He come to visit us. I guess he like to see us, that man is very good man, his name Duke. Them men looking all school rooms, he look how they learn, they see some boys learn pretty good, did not come our room. Good bye, JOE CHETOPAH

Celia Fikard, Wichita, six years old, writes about a horse.

The horse is a very large animal. The horse can draw us in the wagon. The horse likes corn and hay and grass. The horse are very useful and good and kind to us. The horse can run faster than the dogs and cat and hens. It is very good to have it. It like wheat and corn. Men can ride on the horse back, it will run. The horse is good, better than the donkey. The horse are kind to us and we must be kind to them, men like horses.

Frank Oushing's description of his visit to a cave about a mile from this school. He is a Pueblo, and has been in school but nine months.

I saw a cow very large horns, and red cow very run fast boys run and jump up the gate and boys swims. We have a good time to play and big rock hole very black and he get Mr. Newman, candle gives boys light go out big hole. I saw flower red and white and yellow every thing very large river. All boys swims and little boys swim and boys make arrows. Other big boys very quick swim way beyond river swim. Other little boys not come back way beyond river very good time play, and very good place.

CARLISLE BARRACKS Pa.

May 17th 1881.

My dear friend:—I am going to write

to you this morning very good school. All Indian boys play the arrow shooting up birds tree very nice sing yellow bird. Very beautiful rain down ground, green grass very nice. I very happy in Carlisle school very kind write letter me. Indian boy not much write letter, my hand write very nice to learn. JOHN SHIELDS, Pueblo at school nine months.

CLOUD.

By Gilbert, son of Iron Shell, Sioux.

The clouds make rain, grow green grass, grows leaves and tree, grow everythings. I think the clond is very useful, but too, who they so wet they get ill. The clouds rain who wet get so sick. I am thinking the rain is bad but again very good because so grows everythings. The clouds are raining it cleans grass and leaves and cleans ground. and cleans everythings but I don't want my feet wet because so I stay in my room, because so I never my feet wet dry my feet all the time, and the rain makes sickness but some boys wet feet because for it ill.

DOGS.

Indians like dogs very much. Because good to drive for and horses, and then I know some bears are afraid of the dog, and the dogs can run fast as he could because it has four feet, and it has a long round tail it has four legs. The dog has a head and two ears. The dog has two eyes and a nose and a mouth, so can eat them and can eat bread and meat. But I guess can not drink coffee and Indian's dogs can not eat fruit. I think white people's dogs can eat fruit. Soms dogs are very good for us, some dogs are Newfoundland dog, and some are shepherd dogs. The shepherd dogs can make watch horses and can watch sheep and ox.

LUTHER STANDING BEAR.

26691

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME II

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1881.

NUMBER 4

NELLIE CAREY, APACHE, TELLS ABOUT NAVAJOES.

HOW GLAD (THE GIRLS ARE) THEY ARE NOT AT
THEIR HOMES.

We have such nice weather the trees are in their beautiful green leaves and the birds are all singing in around them. The girls are very happy to be out the grass. How glad they are not at their homes if they were they would not know how to read and write but if they were at their homes they would be in their tents I do not know how they ever live in them for at the Navajo country they do not keep their tents clean all of them dont, the Navajoes live any way. Their tents made out of trees branches and they put on the roof grass or tree leaves and leave a little hole in the top so as to let the smoke out. They have no fire place. They made the fire in the middle of their tents. I would like to stayed there but the white family that I stayed with did not stay there any longer because the Government would not let them stay and so we came back to Santa Fe. it was a nice place to live. There were plenty of grass there for the cattle but in winter it is very cold there the snow is very deep. When I was there I used to milk the cows I had a cow of my own and I milk every morning and evening. In winter time we get up about four o'clock in the morning and we churned two times before breakfast we had lots of cows we sell the butter to the officer and we kept boarding house. We had lots of

chickens too and plenty of eggs. We all liked it there the agency was between two high mountains when some of us go on one of the mountain you would think we were going to fall down and it is very steep. But the Navajo just run down and up they do not care if they fall.

DAVIS TELLS SOME THINGS HE HAS BEEN DOING.

DANBOROUGH, Pa., Sept. 20, 1881.

DEAR CAPT. PRATT:—I will tell you what I have saw and where I been all and what a good time we had in old bucks. When we come home from brownburg we got in a big rain and the wind blow my umberella inside out. Then I got in a covered wagon with a white lady. Darlington and I were at six picnicks. Last Thursday we drove alone a fast horse twelve miles to a picnic Darlington and I all alone in a little buggy we passed all the teams along the road. Sunday we went to Presbyterian church sat in second pew and saw the minister put water on ever so many little white babies. Church people also looked at us I guess they never saw Indians before. I know all about farming how to take care of horses, cows, and fat hogs and little pigs we found four little chickens no large than eggs I learned a young lady how to shoot with bow and arrow and it made a blister on her finger. I cut corn to-day. I put a horse on a cart to haul stones, we had fun to pick up the stones. From your

DAVIS CHEYENNE.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLEISLE BARRACKS, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1881.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Our President James A. Garfield of the United States died on Sept. 19. The people of every tongue in this nation mourning for its beloved leader. James A. Garfield was a man of the people and the hearts of the people beat in sorrow because he is gone. He was a wise man. He was a great man. He made himself wise and great. When he was a boy he was very poor. A little while he used to drive a horse hitched to a canal boat for a living and it was very hard work. He got sick. It took all his money to pay the doctor, but he did not give up; when he got well he went to work again. He was not lazy like many young men doing now days, standing round the corner with hands in pockets, but he work or study every minute of his time, he never let minutes go by him, and he did not spend his money for foolish things. He grew to be a wise man. He was a great man, and he was a good President.

—The little boys don't learn any trades. They have nothing to show when any visitors come so they making mud images horses, buffalos and cows. And one boy making table, dishes on it, and a lady ringing bell to come to dinner, and man on horse back carry gun and bow and arrows and he shoot the buffalo. Some things they making out of mud very funny.

—The children are improving very fast in school. Some of them study out of school and in school both. That is the way boys get on.

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ARE MOURNING.

The shooting of our President was dreadful. I do not see what Guiteau meant by shooting his own ruler, that all the people think a great deal of. Of course all the people did not vote for him. But after he was elected all the people liked him, for he was carrying the business very well and good. And as far as I see, I do not see that Guiteau had any right to go and shoot our good President. But it is done and we cannot help it. God has taken him home on high. And now all the people of the United States are mourning and grieving. James A. Garfield is a great loss to the United States. Chester A. Arthur will be our president now. And we hope he shall do well. It is a wonder if our own high ruling people cannot go out without soldiers to watch them without being shot.

ELLIS B. CHILDERS, Creek.

SERGEANTS.

—We have sergeants and corporals to keep the boys orderly wherever they go and the boys mind what the sergeants say and the sergeants have stripes on their coats and pants but the boys do not have stripes. Most all the boys and girls want to do what is right all the time but one day a lady teacher told one of her boys to do something but the boy did not want to mind her that time, and the lady said to him you must do what I told you to do but the boy would not speak. So she keep telling him that he should mind his teacher at last he look up, he look at her arms, he look at her dress and he look at her eyes and said. Where are your stripes? That boy was not a polite boy, but he is better boy now and he can tip his hat very well.

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ABOUT OUR SCHOOL

—Some of the boys painted some vases to take to the fair. Willson Toon painted best.

—John Downing one of the Hampton student visit us, he was with us fewdays and went back to Hampton.

—Student are learning new songs for anniversary day, which comes October 6th. Mrs. Campbell is teaching them.

—Mrs. Hannah Stephens of Plainfield, N. H. sent \$20 to help us to fix up our little boy's quarters. She is 93 years old. It is kind for old people to think of Indian school.

—One teacher thought that she would drive some of the other ladies to town, but she did not go so fast when she took hold of the lines to try to make the horse go, because the horse was tied yet.

—The soldiers of the South came to visit Carlisle. They used to fight against North soldiers twenty years ago but now they coming in and no more fight, good friend to each other. They came to see this school. We are glad to make friend with those people.

—PROBLEM.—A train of cars going in to Buffalo, took 429 passengers. It brought back 178 passengers. How many more were taken into Buffalo than were brought back. Teacher told a boy to solve it and give a full answer.

His ANSWER:—The train brought back 251 buffalos.

—We heard two of the girls talking to each other and the girls did not know any one heard them. One of them asking question and other one answered NO, very loud. After while she thought that was not polite to say NO, so she said, "Oh! excuse me," then she said, "No, ma'am."

—The students of this school were invited to go in the Fair ground so we march to that place. The children spent three or four hours on the ground they having good times. See the many things white people can do wonderful things and see the races. The bands played very well. Our band played very well, too.

—The lady who has charge of the little boys ask one of them why don't you try to keep your shirt clean when you go down to dining hall to eat. The little boy said why not we have white things like handkerchiefs not handkerchiefs like white boys and girls have then we not get shirt dirty when we eat.

—Julian, a Sioux boy, made a harness and Mrs. Baker of Boston bought it. She took it to her home and put it where her friends could see it, and she tell them the harness done by Indian boy. Many people wanted to look at. Somebody said one day. Let us charge one cent for every one to see it, and when 326 people looked at the harness she sent Julian \$3.26.

—About fifteen girls wait on our tables at the dining hall those girls get up early and wait for the lady who has charge of our dining hall. And soon as she opens her door they all run to the dining hall and get ready our breakfast. Most all our girls are always ready and willing to to their duties, and they go fast to the dining hall because they like it there.

**'OUT WEST DO NOT LEARN TIN CUP,
SHOE, ANY THING OF THAT.'**

DEAR TEACHER:—You talk me. You must not smoke you said, and I said yes. I heard to make Cheyenne medicine out west. At Indian Territory we do not learn only books. Are tin cups, shoe anything of that kind we do not learn. I am very happy this morning. I do not smoke any more because on the summer I am very tired when I smoke. I want study my lessons every day. I will, will, try, try, study my lesson every day. I try to writing a great many days ago what the minister tells us about three stars and he said it was saw on Thursday night and he said one star four moon, the bright stars was large as this world we live in, and he talk us about the Lord Jesus Christ and because I am tired writeing letters I will stop that is all. from Dear Cheyenne, B. H. RICHARD.

Good morning.

WORKING ON FARM, OUT THE CORN.

PINEVILLE, PA. Sept., 13' 1881.

DEAR TEACHER:—This morning I went cut the corn and I made fifty shocks of corn in half a day I dont know how many I made this morning. Then I count it this afternoon I made fifty shocks of corn. Moses H. Wiggins give it to me a nice little book he makes my heart feel very happy all day and night. So I sat down and write a little note to you to-night because I am very happy all day. I will churn butter tomorrow morning. I asked Mrs. Wiggins to spell tomorrow for me. I forget how to spell tomorrow I will never forget tomorrow how to spell again I will keep spell it this way tomorrow, tomorrow, to-morrow and tomorrow and tomorrow.

Cheyenne Harvey.

"I think sometimes she love me that cow."

My dear Capt. R. H. Pratt now I am going to write to you a few lines this night. Now I will tell you what I am doing this evening I going in the barn and one woman she told me you come to milking and I said yes ma, she told me going that cow to milking and I going to after that cow and she ran after me I cry that cow her name is Lillian I can never write to you soon because I have no stamps. I think sometimes she love me that cow write to me very soon From you child Minerva Burgess good bye.

"Sour apple has not good to eat. she sour."

Dear Miss Sample this you letter do you like sweet apple yes, Im like sweet apple has good to eat and do you like sour apple? No Im do like sour apple has not good to eat she sour and this very happy me not sick she sick not good and this school me write in the paper this your little letter this me I will try writer.

MATTIE REED, Pueblo.

She came Feb. 4th 1881, 10 years old.

—After the boys and girls returned from farms the next morning they all go right to school and some of them go to working in their trades. That make Capt. Pratt pleased, and the teachers pleased too, to see the boys and girls go right to do do their duties and do better than last year and give no trouble.

—We all know the streak up in the sky reaching from North to South we can see when it clear night. The Creek Indian call it Spirit Road.

—Girls and boys should be polite to each other.

Miss A. L. Smith 26692

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME II.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., OCTOBER, 1881.

NUMBER 5

GOOD WORDS.

LET US TRY AND TALK THE ENGLISH
LANGUAGE ALL WE CAN.

I am very glad that I am here at Carlisle Barracks and not in the Indian camp where I couldn't learn anything now I know it is best for me to go to school and learn. I am not meaning myself I mean all the Indian children also and it is best for us to learn how to do all kinds of work and to study our books too. We ought to take good care of everything that our kind white friends have given us and also what we get from the government we do not pay our own money but the government pays for all the things that we get. Grown up people have to pay for every thing they get their food and what they wear too. And we do not have to pay for our things yet. Now don't you think we ought to take care of our things and the things that we have received from our kind white friends some of us Indian children do not take good care of our clothes, and some of us take good care of our clothes. Boys and girls let us try and talk the English language all we can if we talk the Indian language all the time we will not learn the English language fast. It is best for us to learn the English language and to try to talk to each other in the English language and so let us all try together to learn all we can. I heard some of the girls say that they were afraid

they would forget their Indian language if they would talk English all the time but I don't think so. It will not hurt us if we do forget the Indian language. It helps us a great deal when we talk English. I am forgetting the Indian language very fast but it don't hurt me any it helps me more to learn English. Let us try our very best to learn all we can while we are here at Carlisle.

AN ARAPAHOE GIRL.

A NINE YEAR OLD GIRL'S LETTER TO A TEACHER.

I WILL TELL ABOUT IN THE CHAPEL.

Some boys and girls have Indian dressers. Some boys and girls speak very nice. One girl she afraid but I was sleep in the chapel. I heard Capt. Pratt talked to the people one boy he speak very nice he name is Luther. Miss Hyde she sing loud I think are the people heard her. I heard her. I will tell something now about sweet things. Do you like grapes I like them. Do you like strawberry. I like them. I will tell something again about yourself. Your are funny lady. And Miss — She is funny lady. Your are very kind lady. I like you so much. I have one little puppy at home. Her name is Short tail and my horse her name is black horse I like that horse and dog. I have three cows at home I do not know what her name. and are Cheyenne boys and girls have three cows that is all from your friend.

JULIA BENT, Cheyenne.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., OCTOBER, 1891.

WORK.

How much better for us boys working together here and happy. Last Saturday morning 15th all boys in the shops are busy. Lewis, Sioux, Howard, Comanche, Stephen, Sioux, Lucius Aitson, Kiowa, they working in the shoe shop. George Walker, Sioux, Ed. Cheyenne, Kise, Cheyenne, Wilson Toom, Kiowa, they in harness shop. Frank Twist, Luther, and Duke in the tin shop. Clarence, Sioux, and Chester, Cheyenne, they working sewing on coats. Carpenter boys working in hospital. Robert, Sioux, help in little boy's quarters. Dan Tucker, Arapahoe and Edgar, Sioux, in blacksmith shop. And Peter Charko in wagon shop. All these boys working all happy. Some boys go to school at home. So many other boys do not go to school. Suppose white child want to learn Indian way. How can white child learn way fast. Send two or three Indians to tell him everything or send the child among the tribes? So with Indian children want to learn white man way. They cannot learn if the people just come and tell them how. We must see and here we are with kind white people around us. Churches, Sunday schools, teachers, farms, mills, railroads, shops; everything to help us; nothing to pull us back.

—Present moments are ours we ought to use it that is given to us to do our duties. What ever you do try and do it right off. Do not put off do what you ought to do.

ANNIVERSARY.

Last evening October 6th the Indian Training School was two years old for the Indian education. And the school gave an entertainment of the amusement and exercises by the boys and girls who have been here since the opening of school and just came from their camps not know any thing of civilization. They have expressed more about what they wore and what they were doing before they came at the school. And so about saying that they can speak now. I wish to say a word or so. Some spoke as they were earnest of learning and do what they are told and also saying what they will do when they go away from here. But I am really alarm to say that they do not try as they should by saying they are trying hard and will try hard to learn. Only one or two spoke last evening did it well as my thoughts was, there were Ruben Sioux and Joe Taylor. They tried to speak more distinct they could not of course. But those two have been trying to learn in all thing they are to do. I have noticed them myself. The rest who spoke I have never heard use English language out their mouth only when they had to say a word or so. But another thing they can hardly hinder themselves they are two many together of same tongue. MICHAEL BERNES.

—Some of the boys soon as they came out from school they all run to big walnut tree stand's here and knock some green walnuts off the tree and when they get enough they go off where they find bricks or rock to crack their walnuts. That is a good way to get sick.

Kind white people over the country have given Mrs. Ga field \$350,000.

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ABOUT OUR SCHOOL.

—Mrs. and Miss Shields of New Mexico visit us. They are teachers of Pueblo Indians.

—A boy wrote to his father and said. I want sink down deep into my ears good words.

—Our Indian girls have prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Mrs. Platt help them.

—Some of the teachers went to the gymnasium to see the boys playing on the rings, ropes and ladder. John Primoux is best player.

—Mrs. Lightfoot and Miss E. E. Starr came visit this school. Miss Starr she is teacher at Cheyenne boarding school Indian Territory.

—Luther received very fine clothes from Willie Mills of New York and made him very happy to received from a kind friend to the Indians such nice clothes.

—Joe Gunn broke his slate frame and he don't want to ask for a new slate. So he went to the shop and made a new frame good as new. Joe is one of the carpenters.

—One of the teachers was telling her class about George Washington. She said to them he was great man and wise. He used to lived in Fredricksburg about one hundred years ago. And the little girl open her eyes wide. She said, "Is he dead"? Girl thought he was living yet.

—One boy ask his teacher for stamp. The boy said I want stamps Capt. Pratt does not give me enough stamps. The teacher said to him Capt. Pratt don't give you stamps. It is Government that gives you the stamps. And he said. Government, where he live?

—Boys and girls try and talk English language soon. We came hundreds miles to learn this. Most of you talk nothing else but Sioux. We must try and learn English that what Government pays for our school so we can learn to help ourselves. If you learn only Sioux language when you go home and try to work yourselves Sioux language never will help you. But if you learn English language you will learn many other things which will lead you in right way all your life.

TALK ENGLISH.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—I am very glad to write to you. Your letter was very nice indeed I want you to try hard to study your lesson and to talk English every day and I want talk too now I must try try hard to talk this time and when we go home we must teach our own people I want to talk English every day not to talk old Sioux. Now I don't want to talk Indian any more because I like English every day every boy and girl must try to talk English not to talk Sioux I always hear the boys and girls talk Sioux. Now let us stop that this time if you do not know how to talk just try. I think it is very good for us to learn to read and write and talk who came here first they don't know yet. But who came last they talk very very well. Now I must say good morning. From your sister.

SOPHIE RACHEL.

THE GIRL'S MISTAKE IN TIME

On the 5th of October about thirty Indian boys and girls were invited to attend the Fair at York. The night before they left Miss Hyde read us the names of the girls who were to go and she said, "Girls you will have to get up very early in the morning. If you do not, Capt. Pratt can not wait for the late ones." Then we had prayers and went up to bed with the thought that we would all get up early and be on time. Rachel and I were to go down to the dining hall and help get the breakfast ready for those who were to go away. We went to sleep and woke up after awhile got up and dressed. Rachel and I were ready to start to the dining hall. When all of a sudden, Miss Ely opened the door and said, "Girls are you all getting ready?" I said I am getting ready to start to the dining hall. And then she began to laugh at us and told us that it was only ten o'clock and that they had not yet gone to bed. A teacher went in to one room and found some of the little girls who were to go away, all dressed in their uniforms and hats. We all had to get to bed again and go to sleep. About four o'clock we all got up again. We did not get up too soon that time though. Rosa L. Ross, Cherokee.

COMPOSITION ABOUT A PICTURE

here is two little girl's he is walking on the snow he get brown umbrella. and she is very wind blow and she is very cold for us and she get his arm is an the wreath. and she no hat and she had brown hair. The snow are on the ground and the trees is no leaves because In winter there are no leaves on the trees and the sky is grey because the snow is comes down.

MARY SIOUX.

A LETTER FROM ONE OF OUR CREEK BOYS.

CARLISLE BARRACKS PA., Oct. 14.

Mr. JOSHUA ROSS—Dear Friend.—Your dated on the 21 came to hand promptly and was read with the greatest of pleasure. I am always very glad to hear from you. Our Indian band and some of the other boys and girls went to Winchester Virginia yesterday morning and returned last night at twelve o'clock. They said that they enjoyed their trip very well. Winchester is called one hundred and forty-five miles from Carlisle. They went to this place to see a Fair that was going on there. The boys are getting along very nicely and seem to be trying to do the best they can.

Mrs. Robertson our old teacher from the Indian Territory, came last week is here with us now. She will remain here untile Saturday then she is going to Washington. Mrs. Robertson is invited to a missionary meeting in town to-night. There she will explain and repeat her facts of the beloved story in which she delight so much to repeat. That is the queston of the Indian who has for these many centuries been considered as the lowest human being upon the face of the earth. About this she will speak for us. Nothing more.

Yours truly,

ROBERT W. STEWART

Robert went to school in Indian Territory, but this letter shows Indian can learn to speak and write good English if they have a chance to learn.—Ed.

—Eva Pickard has been helping cooking and waiting on table at the teacher's club nearly one year. She does not get tired. She does so well some of the teachers call her faithful Eva.

Missa to Powell
26693

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME II.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., NOVEMBER, 1881.

NUMBER 6

THE AMOUNT IT TAKES TO KILL ONE INDIAN WOULD ESTABLISH MANY SCHOOLS LIKE CAR- LISLE AND HAMPTON.

I have looked over the "Council Fire" which I saw where it said about the Indian troubles and read them with pleasure. It made everything appear clear before me. These troubles have been so continued and have destroyed so many lives both of the Indians and whites, and also I suppose, they cost the government many thousands of dollars, and the amount in one year would establish many schools like Carlisle and Hampton. I have also heard that it cost nearly a million dollars in trying to kill an Indian and it only takes \$150 a year to educate an Indian, why could any one see in, as the difference? The very tribes are doing outrages which I am belong to. I thought I have something to say about them. It is terrible to think of their doing and no one can make them know anything of good. The only way I think is to move them from their own country where they can not do as they please as they do now and force them to give up their children to school. I think the government should take the chiefs around to some large cities and let them see the power of the United States, for no one could hardly make them believe the number of the people. The more they are told it is of no use to fight against the power before them, it seems the more courage they have to fight instead of settling

down in peace, as they should long ago. I think we can hardly blame them for trying to have their revenge as they remember the broken promises and slaughtering their poor children destroying them, such treatment would harden any nation. As one tyrant thief was killed by one man of us Indians why the whole tribe have to take the blame, and are forced to go on years living out away, fearing where ever they turn to be jumped upon by the whites. If some white men killed one of us, why nothing would be done by us. The ignorant race of Indians have no knowledge how to bring those who have committed crimes to justice and them worthy of punishment. We only depend on the promise of our superior friends at Washington to help us. But I am not afraid to say many things have been done unjust to the red men. I should think the government ought to see what will be done to those who have made these false promises. Some time, or another we will come for that yet. The glory of Heaven will open for the red man to show his face to the Great Father. This will only remain by my feelings.

MICHAEL BURNS, Apache.

PLAN:—The best plans that we ought to do in our school room are these things: 1. Study hard. 2. Be honest. 3. Try to be the best scholar. 4. Don't talk.—DESSIE PRESCOTT.

Subscribe for the SCHOOL NEWS,
25 cents a year.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA. NOVEMBER, 1881.

Talk Only English.

We Indian children came here to learn the English language so we may do good to our people and be better able to take care of ourselves. Try every day not to give up push hard until you have it. Some of the boys and girls talk nothing else but English for two weeks but a few of them do not try to speak English they talk their own language all the time, they came here to learn talk the English language but they do not try to learn, they learn some other language instead of English. If every boy and girl would try to talk the English language all time we all soon learn how to talk English well. Now let us try and do our best. When people talk to you don't hang your head down but hold your head up like a man, that is what we want to learn not to hang your head down to no one. A boy who hangs his head down must be ashamed of something. Hold up your heads boys. Speak the English language to everybody and don't be afraid of mistakes. Mistakes will not hurt you. English is hard to learn but when you get it, it is better than money.

ANOTHER STORY.

BY DESSIE PRESCOTT, SIOUX.

In that picture I see a little boy he is doing something. That looks like some Indians work. I will tell you what he is doing, he is carrying some sticks on his back. Don't you think it looks like Indians? though he does

not look like an Indian boy. He has curly hair and has a sweet little face, and that is smiling, I think it is always smiling. He has his shoes and stockings off, I use to love to take off my shoes and stockings, when I was at home, and it was nice too, I wish I could do it now too. He looks very tired for he has a heavy load, poor little boy, I pity him, don't you pity him? I think we should.

ABOUT A PICTURE.

In the picture I see pussy and beetle. I saw great many big bugs when I use to play. I think pussy must be afraid at beetle because they bite us hard. Another picture about boy. A boy has wood behind on his back and a pail full of berries, he sit on log. The Indian women they used to chop trees down and gather them home and make fire, that's why they keep warm. My mamma use to chop trees down and carry on their back they always do that before it is cold, so they wont have go out and cut the tree down.

LIBBIE STANDING, Cheyenne.

HOME LETTER.

CARLISLE BARRACKS PA., Oct. 31.

MY DEAR THREE STARS—I want to write to you again and I have cheerfully to work all the time and to learn everything. I have accomplish a pair pants and coats too, every day because I can build the pants and coats too. I have work in 13 months in tailor trade, and I never become tired. We are perpetual cheerfully attending school every day. We are trying long suffering and hard think. Now I can able write letter this time that is all to say, write soon. From your cousin.

CLARENCE SIOUX—that is me.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., NOVEMBER, 1881.

When subscribers find **N** marked on your paper please remember that it is time to send 25 cts. again

ABOUT OUR SCHOOL

—Rev. Dr. Riggs who was a missionary among the Sioux for many years is visiting our school now.

—Lady ask a little girl, Have you ever been baptized? She said, O, yes but it did not take. She thought lady mean vaccination.

—Just before a little girl went to bed a teacher in the next room heard her praying. She prayed God to help the people who have care of her.

—Robert Stewart, Creek boy, is sergeant of small boys, when he says boys keep step they do it very well. We like to see the boys keep step when they march.

—The children often have a good laugh after dinner in dining hall about something funny. Mrs. Platt does not say stop laughing because she want them to be happy at the table.

—Justine is kind and thoughtful while Miss Hyde is away. When she sees any girl in wet grass she says girls please come out that wet grass and the girls obey her because they like her.

—Rosa Ross and Joshua are learning to be teachers and Miss Semple is showing them. We hope both of them will be good teachers. Joshua's tribe wants a teacher very much, so we are all glad that he is learning to be a teacher so he can do some good to his people.

—Thursday the 24th being Thanksgiving day the school and all the shops were closed. The printing office was closed too. Some boys went down town to see military parade.

—A boy who stands around with hands in pockets, under trees chewing gum, eyes pretty near shut, looks like a cow. How many of our boys are like cows, chew, chew, chew, I guess not many.

—Mrs. Walter E. Baker of Mass. visit us on 22th of November who is one of our best friends. A bout year ago she sent us band instrument. The boys who had the horns played for her while she was here.

—The band is learning many new pieces and come out on band stand sometimes and play. One boy's father bought a cornet for his son and he is learning to play so he can be in band, too. His name is Silas Childers and he is a Creek.

—Prayer meeting every Sunday evening in chapel we are enjoying very much the boys and girls too. Children now pray in English they used to pray in Indian, but it is so much better to pray in English we all understand.

—Sometimes our kind friends send Capt. Pratt money to help buy things that the school needs. We think it must take much money to educate 287 children because all the time the school wants something. It is so kind for friends of Indian who have money to send him money.

—Prof. Appar visited our school and draw map of South America on the black board before the students, a boy was so very glad that while he was eating his supper that day he thought more of map than eat. They had molasses at the table, he draw map of the United States on his plate with molasses, it was very good one too.

TAKEN FROM LETTERS.

NOT GOOD ENGLISH.

[Indian boys had better learn to small words the right way, before try to use large words.—Ed.]

DEAR FRIEND:—Will I give thee opportunity of our influence that cognize to try to get a good edition. I do hope your will glad to r from. I do impatient consequence circumstance to be civilized, not age people. When we go back shall be able to interpreter of our vn people out west. Now you must nderness for your boys. In our ndition of education is to be succeeded well for ourselves gorgeous service. The boys condemned is nearly hard to speak only English language. Our gorgeous service is so interesting in our continuing in our studies. Your boys are always cracked walnuts when school is out. Please excuse in my mistake and badly writing. This is the last sentence, answer pretty soon.

I am so much having anxious to get a good influence of my education at this Carlisle school.

I think every boys will not shamefacedness for nothing to speak English. Some of the Indian boys have professing in everything, and vigilant behavior themselves, and surmising, do good conversation.

I continuing to tell you how I interesting and how much exchanging in my own duty and skillful intelligent smart fellow.

Some of the boys gazing splended when they put their necktie too.

JOHN MENAUL—PUEBLO—WROTE THIS ABOUT A PICTURE.

I see aboy he holding skein in his hand. The boy he was tired he hold long time. I think he want rest little while. The other boy just come to the door he want that come out I want you play with me. And the dog sits beside the boy. He wait. He want that boy done and when he done that boy he want go out with him. I think he like it very much. The woman sits on the chair she make ball with skein. The skein is made of wool. That woman when she done begin she knits the stocking. I think that boy may be wear stocking that woman naked because that boy he tired too. The boy without that.

JOHN MENAUL.

CYRUS DICKSON PUEBLO—WRITES A STORY. HE THOUGHT IT ALL HIMSELF.

I will tell you a little story about Emma, and his pony. One morning Emma he ask to his father, where is my pony said he, and his father said to him your pony is in the stable. I am going take a ride, said Emma. And his father said, O, no my dear son you must not go, your pony he will hurt you, if you take a ride, I don't care said Emma, I know very well my pony he is very kind and gentle, and then his father said, all right, you may go and bring your pony and feed some grass and corn, and then you can take a ride, all right said Emma, and then he went to the stable to feed his pony and then took a ride.

CYRUS DICKSON.

NOTICE.

The SCHOOL NEWS will be sent to any address one year for 25 cents. The SCHOOL NEWS and EADLE KEATAH TOH, to one address, 60 cents.

26694
Mrs A. C. Lowell
357 Center St

The School News.

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VOLUME II.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1881.

NUMBER 7

HOW A LITTLE SIOUX BOY, 13 YEARS OLD, FEELS ABOUT TALKING ENGLISH.

[Reuben could not speak a word of English when he first came here about two years ago.—Ed.]

MY DEAR FRIEND AUSTIN:—I received your letter yesterday and it made me feel glad. Therefore I shall want to tell you a great many things. Dear friend I wish you would try to speak only English now. I know you improving fast than some of the other Sioux boys. But you don't try to speak only English therefore I am grieved for our relations sent us to learn the English language, therefore we must try to speak only English. But so many Sioux boys get discouraged, and the other different tribes too, but I wish all the Sioux boys would try to speak only English now. If they make mistakes in trying to say the words and if they will try to continue to say them and if they don't get ashamed to say the words they will improve very fast but they all don't try to speak only English, but I think that is not right. I read in the newspaper last Tuesday, and it says this way. Mistakes will not hurt you and I believe that because it does not hurt us, when we make mistakes in trying to say the words, and somebody laugh at us that is all right, because it does not hurt us. So let us try to speak only English but I suppose you are ashamed that is the reason you don't try but I hope you will try to speak only English after this,

and I hope I will try to speak only English too, and if we all will try to speak only English and continue in that way, Our Heavenly Father will help us, and bless us to do the right way if we ask him, sometimes I pray to God that he will help you to get strong again. I feel very sorry all the time that you are not well, but I hope you will pray to God always. He will help you if you ask him. Now that is all I shall say because I have no more time now. I am your friend.

REUBEN QUICK BEAR.

REAPERS.

Students, did you ever pause a moment and consider yourselves as reapers? We are all reapers here. We are reaping the good seed which our teachers are sowing. We are continually reaping either good or bad seed. If you be diligent now in reaping the good seed you may probably become one of the leading men of your nation. All the prominent men of our country to-day are those who were diligent reapers when they occupied the same position we do now. We need first to reap the English language which is the original step of an English education. I think if the German, Spaniards, and all the other different races can come into our country and learn the English we certainly can too if we try.

A. E. V. McKELLOP.

Subscribe for SCHOOL NEWS 25c.
per year.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHGA, (Iowa Indian boy.) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLEISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1881.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

I will tell you about our cooking. Our teacher came from New York and her name is Miss Corson she is very nice and she has everything so nice and clean every knife is washed as soon as used and then the pans we use are scoured and washed so clean and the table is scrubbed when we get through and everything so nice she teaches us this morning how to cook omelet and to fry potatoes that is left after dinner, cook chicken and onions

—everything that is useful—and she showed us how to clean potatoes and not to be wasteful, that is the most important thing because so many people are wasteful, and do not think where it comes from, and so many people do not wash their pans they cook in very clean we must have our pans we cook in as clean as we have our plates and knives and forks and cups. I think our teacher is not going to teach us only one week so girls we must try hard and learn all we can, and when she tells us anything do not forget it; what is the use in learning a thing if you forget it, you will not know any more than at the first. I think it is the nicest thing to know how to cook good, and I think that is very kind in that lady to come and teach us. Now girls let us try hard and learn and remember what she tells us because it is one of best thing to know how to cook and be clean about it also try hard in everything you have to do.

SARAH, A Creek girl.

ENGLISH SPEAKING NIGHT.

We all know that we have been in the habit of going to the chapel every Saturday night. That is our speak English night. One Saturday evening Capt. Pratt asked Rev. Doctor Riggs to talk to us. He talked about speaking English until finally he told of two young men that went to Dakota and who wanted to learn to speak Dakota. They concluded that they would keep their mouths shut and not talk English until they could speak Dakota. So they set to work to learn it. They learned word by word until they could speak it. So it is with the English if you learn word by word and know what every word means and not use too large words until you know how to speak and use the small words right you will soon know how to talk good English. I do not think that I know how to speak the English correctly but I think if we all try very hard to speak English and really want to learn to speak English we can. I am very sure that our Heavenly Father will help us on the way. We must not be ashamed when we make mistake. Mistakes will not hurt us every body makes mistake. If you make a mistake do not hang your head but hold it up and try again. The greatest man that ever lived made mistakes sometimes.

ROSALIE ROSS, Cherokee.

We have now new heaters in the girls quarters when the men were working at the heaters some little boys saw them fixing it up and tearing down the chimney so they said: What are they doing? Are they making steps for Santa Claus to come through the chimney? He will bring us present.

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ABOUT OUR SCHOOL.

—Here is something for everybody to do. Do small things well. Do small things as well as big things so we must not let the little things go.

—Mr. Standing left us November last for Yankton Agency to take charge of school which is to be school for Indian children out there. The children here all felt bad to see him leave the school because they like him.

—The bread we eat in our school is made of wheat that was raised on our farm and work all done by boys. They threshed it and took it to the mill and had it grind into flour and baked by our boys.

EXTRACTS FROM STUDENT'S DIARIES.

Nov. 25.—Mr. Standing went away on Friday. Every boy and girl felt sorry because Mr. Standing is a very good man his wife too.

LEUCUS AITSON, Kiowa.

Dec. 7.—In the evening I went to the guard house. I was standing at the door one white big boy with no shoes on his feet said "Please give me money." All right I gave to him 50 cents. I was very glad.

GEOFFREY, Sionx.

Dec. 12.—I put locks on doors in the little boys quarters I put two locks on then when I finished I went to the carpenter shop. JOE GUNN, Ponca.

Dec. 9.—Early in the morning the bell rang we went to breakfast and when we stopped eating Mrs. Platt read in the Bible. She told us some thing. At night we all went to the chapel and we saw the magic lantern pictures. Everybody was happy. We all clapped hands. I think everybody laughed enough that time.

EDGAR, Sionx.

Dec. 10.—I had \$1.50 in my pocket and I went to town. I spent it all I bought a good necktie and a piece of soap. That soap smells very nice. I paid 25 cents for it. I dreamed of my grandfather last night. He was smoke and his wife my grandmother. It was a very funny dream that.

LEUCUS, Kiowa.

Dec. 14.—I felt very sorry that Duke went home. He was sick but now he has gone to Dakota Territory. I want to remember Duke all the time. My friend Duke is a good boy all the time. I guess all the Sionx boys felt sorry because Duke went home. Two of our spring wagon is sent some where. It was finished all on Tuesday.

PETER CHARKO.

—Santa Claus came to this school Saturday evening, we had a Christmas tree; but he came two times to Mrs. Shiverick's boys. He came Sunday night and brought them candies, apples, two drums, horns, and some other playthings. He put their things in stockings—long stockings. The little boys did not sleep all night. About twelve o'clock at night every one of them were up, and was blowing their horns. They were made to go to bed again; and then about three o'clock they were up and was blowing their horns. They had to go to bed again, but wished the day would hurry and come.

A CLASS OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Some days ago our advance class in the school room recited in a geography lesson. When they all sat down the teacher asked several questions and was answered correctly and promptly. At last the teacher asked which one of the two hemispheres was the oldest and which one was new hemisphere. The class answered that the Eastern hemisphere was oldest and the Western one is the latest. But one boy sat still did not say a word until he said I do not know that one is oldest than the other of two hemispheres. We suppose that when the world was created they were all made at the same time. But the teacher decided that we would go on with our studies from the land first inhabited by people so the Eastern hemisphere was first of that. But those boys has not been satisfied with the way it was decided by the teacher. We like to ask some question to some body ourselves through the SCHOOL NEWS as we have been studying some little histories. We would like to know if this Western Hemisphere is the young world or new? Where did our breed come from. The Indian was found here. This country was inhabited. I suppose that will puzzle the oldest man that is living this day. B.

OUR BATTLE AT INDIAN TERRITORY.

Now boys and girls look this way. I'll tell you a little story about our battle at Indian Territory. It was Saturday when our battle was commenced. It is very strange thing to kill one another. Some of Kiowas, Comanches and Wichitas were drinking whiskey when our battle was begun. Our camps was full of people running, riding on horse backs and having their bows and arrows for

fighting on that great army. I guess Capt. Pratt know him Wichita chief his name it was Buffalo Good. He said to his people I will stay here till in morning. And all rest ran way into the river for safe. We heard in commissary bustling them big guns something like thundering and shooting each other. All Wichitas, Kiowas and Comanches were travelling along near the river we saw a man driving his wagon oxen we all ran after him to kill it. And he jumped off the wagon and ran as fast as he could after he got off the wagon and he sat down again pull off his boots and away he goes into the river. So it was a very strange thing to see the Indian and white soldiers fighting. But this time I have to learn something better first thing is I have to be educated and then when I go back home I shall be able to keep my people to lift it up. And to cultivate the ground to plough it and put corn in the ground and let them grow up ready for eat. So I must say to you all never be discouraged try and try again that is all. I will make a speech some other time.

[The piece in last School News under the head of "Not good English" was written by the same boy who wrote the above. He is improving.]

RUTH SIOUX TO HER FATHER.

I want to know where you live? I think you stay where we live before I came here. I want you to have a piece of ground and make corn grow and cabbage and melons. I want you to have a garden and make one house if you can, and must not wear any Indian clothes and dear father I want you sent my sisters to go to school and learn to talk English there. I think they build one big school house there. I want to see you have garden when I go back home.

Miss A. L. Lowell 26670 357 Center
The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore.
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VOLUME II.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JANUARY, 1882.

NUMBER 8

GEORGE W. WALKER'S VISIT OUT IN
THE COUNTRY.

I have been out in the country. I went last week and I know you would all like to hear from the country boys and so I will try to tell you something about them. I only saw Joe Vetter, Joe Wisacoby, Red Hat, Theodore and Samuel Townsend and they are all getting along first-rate. But the rest of them I did not get to see and have nothing to say about them. All people are kind to the boys and I think it is so nice for them to stay there, they have good homes to stay in and plenty to eat and each of them have their own books which their Master give to them and Joe Wisacoby and Joe Vetter have very kind teacher and they both like to go to school with the country boys, and the first day Joe Vetter went to meet us at Bloomsburg on the 27th of Dec. we were glad to see him and we were also to find him in good health and there was another gentleman who was with him. His name is Samuel Kester. He is a pretty good young man I should think or say he took me to where Joe Vetter is, stayed there all night and all day till evening then Joe Wisacoby ask me if I would go home with him and stay with him all night. I said I would like to go with you and stay with you until Saturday. One thing is this Joe Vetter is so very fat that he can hardly run now and so is Joe Wisacoby he is getting fat too and they got very nice scholars.

I like them pretty good especially Joe Wisacoby and Joe Vetter scholars and I think they were glad to see us the way they talk. I expect perhaps they will come sometime and see us and see what we are doing at Carlisle Barracks. We should be very glad to see them I hope they will try to come and visit our school and our work shops and see how we are getting along with our works and studies. I heard them read and I think I should like to go to school with them for about several months I hope both Joes will try to do their best to learn their lesson and wish to hear from them very often. I returned 2nd of Jan. That is all I have to say.

DESSIE PRESCOTT WRITES TO HER
TEACHER.

I thank you very much for giving me a Christmas present I like them very much, and I can write on the paper if I can get pencil. I got some other present from a lady and I am going to write to her and thank her too. I like Christmas very much and I wish it would stay here. I think Myrtie has a very nice present and I think you gave the paper to her. Last night I hung up my stocking and Alice Neopet put one popcorn in it and one candy, so I left it hanging up all night but nothing was put in it. I think my dolly is very good she behaves very nicely and likes to stay at school with me, and I am going to make

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JANUARY, 1882.

A LETTER BY A SIOUX BOY WHO KNEW NO ENGLISH WHEN HE CAME.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL.

Carlisle Pa., Dec. 7, 1881.

MY DEAR FRIEND MR. H. K.:—I received your nice letter a few days ago, well I will try to answer your letter and I will tell you something about here. I try hard the English language all the time. Some boys talk English very well but they speak our own language that is not good. Everybody came here to learn in English but all boys like the Sioux language I guess girls too. If they talk in English they get ashamed that is the reason I am ashamed too, we are all try and help to each other English language for we learn fast. But some boys do not try any where that is not polite we should all try and help each other that is best way. Now my friend let us try hard how to speak English after while we will get a good education that will be useful indeed. When I came here to learn first time I don't know any thing. But because I never went to school at my home. I rode on a horse back and look for horses and cows too. Therefore I did not know anything white men did but now I know some of the white people ways I like what the white people do very much because I never think about my home all forget when I go back home I will always remember this Carlisle school and I will try to work if I can. Now that is all I will say to you for this time. I shake hands with you with a good heart. Your affectionately friend,

EDGAR G. SQUIERREL.

—Sometime our students ask themselves how can we learn the English language and read fast. But the answer comes back to them: Go ahead. Do not stop trying so to every one of us the answer comes to our minds. Drive ahead; keep going whatever you do. We must not expect to learn if we don't drive ourselves ahead, and nobody can help us to learn, either, if we don't try; but if we try and help ourselves our teachers will be glad to help us, and we will learn fast, too. Those who do not try to learn must change their minds and push themselves whatever they do. But we think our boys and girls try hard to learn and do their duty well; a very few pull back. But we hope they will soon take a start and push ahead with the others.

—One boy said: "I do not read my Dakota book." Of course, he can not read his Dakota book if he want to learn how to read English book he must drop his Dakota book. Books in Indian language are of no account at this school. Out west where the Indians can read the Indian language may be of some good. English is what every Indian child should learn. Our boys and girls are going at it with brave hearts.

—John Manual is now Sergeant of the little boys. They like their new sergeant and do what he tells them to do. When they march they keep steps very nice. John is a very good boy too. He tries to do right.

—Julia Prior, Osage was talking to her teacher. She said, "At home we were afraid to talk English, but here we are not afraid, here so many tribes all trying. We like to try too, and there are no wild Indians to laugh at us."

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., JANUARY, 1882.

When Subscribers find **X** marked on your paper please remember that it is **X** time to send 25 cts. again

ABOUT OUR SCHOOL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10th, 1882.

We are here at this school to learn a better way. When we used to be at the Indian camp we all wicked, every boys and every girl wicked because the Indians don't know how to be good. Some boys they think they are not wicked and now we are here to learn about how white people as he do. Some white people they wicked also just same the Indians. I think after while, no more Indian people.

JAAN SEGER, Arapahoe.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12th, 1882.

It is better for us to try over again what we learned during last year. We are fighting the English language and manuvering to take in the white people's ways. It is hard for us to learn everything at once. But if we try really so hard then after while we will succeed. I have tried over and over again so I think I will conquer this very language. LANE.

—Joe Harris was detailed to look after the lamps in the little boys' quarters. He broke one of them, and came to the lady who has charge of them to ask for a lamp chimney. She said to him, "There are too many chimneys broken accidentally you must be more careful." Joe said "I didn't break it accidental, I met Bennie Thomas, and his arm hit it and it rolled off the balcony down stairs on the bricks."

—Michael Burns wrote in his diary. "I was at a store; an old man came in in haste, and the first thing he said was, 'I'd rather see that man hung than to see him go to an asylum.' I know whom he meant. I presume he meant Guiteau. He bought what he wanted and just went out."

JANUARY 11th, 1882.

I like to write English words, and I want to try every day. I have not read in the Dakota books for about two months now, because I want to try English words. Sometimes S— speaks to me in Sionx words, but I speak English.

LEWIS BROWN.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13th, 1882.

We were glad to see the snow. But to-day it is gone. It went to his own home, and this morning I said to the snow: "Good-bye snow, come back again sometime next year." I like to snow-fall.

ED. MYRES, Pawnee.

JAN. 11:— This morning I worked on the farm. I like to work that way. I don't want to be lazy, because I want to be a strong man when I go home.

RAYMOND, Sionx.

JAN. 11:— Yesterday evening I was so sad for Kate Ross. She was a very good girl I think, but now she is dead. We will never see her any more.

RALPH I. E. FEATHER.

EDGAR, the same day says: "Every body felt very sorry, because she was a good girl. One time she waited on my table. She was so kind to us. I am very sorry indeed that she died."

—Which one of the boys is it who recently said "Number C," instead of "Company C?" We think he is learning printing; but won't tell on him this time.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

her a new dress. I take my big dolly out walking but the little dolly has to stay in the drawer which is her home, she is not naughty but she might catch cold because she has not got on a thick dress. Some girls carry both dollys I should think they would get tired of them. Now I will close wishing you a Merry Christmas from your scholar.

LEARNING IN COOKING SCHOOL.

I am very glad to come here. I am going to try to get knowledge, so that I can teach my people about the true God. I will teach my people how to make omelet, that is what I know better. I am not very sure to learn how to cook chicken.

SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH.

I hear every body talk Indian. So I suppose that is the reason I have been talking my own language but great many of the boys say only the Sioux boys talk Indian continually but I don't believe them because I hear the other tribes talk Indian too but every boy and every girl would like to know how to talk Sioux very much. They do not learn the English language they seem to want to know how to talk Sioux and I know some of them have been to school about eight years or six years but they do not learn so very fast and they do not want to speak English they just want to know how to talk Sioux. And now I take this opportunity to talk about our Sioux boys. All the Sioux boys are trying very hard to do just as some white men can do and I think some of the boys and girls know how to talk English very well not many a few boys and a few girls too. So if we try very hard we could not speak only

English so we must talk English and when we come to hard words we can not say the words. We will talk Indian again. If we talk English continually we do not pronounce very well yet. So many boys who are trying to speak only English they do not speak out in the English. They just use signs to each other and they look like a sick man they don't hold their heads up they hold their heads down continually. So I think the English language is hard for us but if we will try very hard we will get it after while it is to a hard for us but we must keep on continually. Of course Capt. R. H. Pratt has talked to us a good many times about English. I do not say I like to talk Indian. I like to speak English very much and I am very anxious that the other boys and girls should try very hard to speak only English just as very hard as they could do. I want to remember what our minister talked to us he said now boys and girls I want you to remember what I said but some boys and girls they don't listen to him they have just been sleeping in the chapel. I think I will stay here three more years but I am not sure whether I can or not but I think I will try to stay here three more years at this Carlisle Indian school any how, because I want to try to get a good education and the knowledge too for myself so I told my home people but they did not respond to my letter yet.

Now, we have learned something so we must keep it what we have learned at this Carlisle school. Now that is all I have to say to you to day.

Respectfully,

STEPHEN K. WHITE BEAR, Sioux.

Stephen could not speak any English when he came to Carlisle school.
—Editor.

Miss A. C. Lowell
26696 357 Cmlw

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME II.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., APRIL, 1882.

NUMBER 11.

HOME LETTERS.

CARLISLE BARRACKS PA.,
March 31st, 1882.

MRS. M. TWIST, DEAR MOTHER:—
How are the Indian children getting along with their lessons and work out there? I would like to hear from them very often but I never hear from the Indian school out there. I wish they would have a good school like Carlisle school. Do any one of the Indian boys or girls learn trades at the agency out there? Nearly all the big boys are learning trades at this school. All of these trades they learn Blacksmith, Shoemaker, Tailor, Tinner, Harnessmaker, Carpenter besides the printing office. And some of them are working every morning on farm, and some of them are sweeping in the school rooms. And the girls. Some of the girls are working in the kitchen and some them are waiting at the tables, some of them do washing in the kitchen and some of them are waiting at the tables. Some of them do washing, ironing and sewing. I wish the Indian boys and girls would learn all of these things out there. The Indian boys and girls are learning very fast this year. Some of them are improving in writing and reading.

One of the Sioux boy died last Wednesday, he was very sick and he died. That boy was from Rosebud Agency and name is Alvan. His father's name was Roaster. He was

about thirteen or fourteen years old. Write to me whenever you can and tell me about the Indian schools.

Your son, F. T. TWIST.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL,
March 22d, 1882.

Mr. Old Dickent taken care of horses all the time. He get up early in the morning, and then he goes into the stable to chain the horses. Mr. Old Dickent is a very kind man to the horses, and the horses they are very kind to Mr. Old Dickent; and Mrs. Old Dickent is very kind old woman to the cows, and to the chickens, and to her little dogs, and the cows, and chickens, and little dogs they are very kind to Mrs. Old Dickent. Every morning Mr. Old Dickent feed the horses, and Mrs. Old Dickent feed her cows, and her chickens, and her little dogs.

C. DICKSON.

BLACK TWIN—DEAR MOTHER:—I tell you white people all know how to make everything that is people's best, and Indian man all don't know how to make. I know all Indian man and woman but not nice all the times. Now this time I don't like Indian because I like white best and a long time I like Indian. I thought that way is right, because I not know white people. Now I know white people and I wish Indian man all know everything. But we all did not know. From your daughter,
YELLOW LODGE, Sioux girl.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLEISLE BARRACKS, PA., APRIL, 1894.

INSPECTOR HAWORTH'S VISIT.

Inspector Haworth with a large delegation of Indians visited us on Easter week on their way back home from Washington. We were sorry that the school-room work and shops were all closed. Although they went through the shops and saw what the boys have been making but they did not see them at work. The same evening when they arrived the boys had dress parade. At 7 o'clock the school had an entertainment in the chapel. After it was over Inspector Haworth asked some of the delegates to say something to the school. Kihega the father of Charles Kihega the Editor of the SCHOOL NEWS made the first speech. He made a very nice speech. And among other things he said to the children: "Here are people trying to teach you. You must try to learn and when you come back home your people will be glad to see you and what you learn will be a benefit to them." When he said, "Here are people" he meant our kind teachers who are trying their best to teach us to live a civilized life. There were four others made little speeches to us. They all spoke so good that Capt. Pratt said at the close, "I could sit and listen all night to such good speeches as these." Henry Jones the interpreter said something before it was closed. He is an Indian but he has learned enough English so as to interpret for his people. Among other things he said, "If we Indians are willing to learn we can learn. We can learn as well as our friends, the whites. We can do just

as well as the white people. If we try. We have muscles, brains and eyes just the same as the whites. If we cultivate our brains and muscles and eyes we can do just the same as they." And then closed his speech by saying, "Don't look back, all that is passed away. This country through here is all improved. You saw when you were coming, cities, railroads, houses, manufactories. Boys, this was once all our country, but our fathers had not their eyes open as we have; our pale face brethren told us to move a little further and a little further, until now we are on our least stepping ground. Now, the only way to hold that even is to get educated ourselves."

We have had many Indian delegates, but those were the best delegates we have had.

ELLIS B. CHILDERS, (Creek.)

FUNNY MISTAKES.

A boy from Hampton asked one of our boys what time does it get summer here. Answer: Six o'clock. He thought he mean supper.

I can't write any more the words to-night. I just want to attend bed in the my room.

Mr. Miller and his son Walter went out to work but they left me to regard the house.

In the morning we ate butter and flying (fried) meat.

White man is very reach, when I out of farm I saw the man house is very good made of stone white house because he is very reach man.

Two Cheyenne boys learn talk English fast. One she name Little Elk, one she name Kise.

Maggie Standing Looking helps a good deal at the hospital, she makes good bread and cook other things too.

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ABOUT OUR SCHOOL.

Mrs. PLATT, who has charge of our dining room, has gone visit her friends. The morning she left, one of the teachers went with her to the station to see her start. We suppose they were busy, for something else, not to think that the trunk has to go too. When the train came, she just jump in, and left her trunk. The teacher came home, and when she got out of wagon the boy said to her, "What you want do with trunk?" Mrs. Platt must have been very glad to go seeing her friends, and forget her trunk.

INDIAN boys make bread now, no white man help. They make good bread. Our teacher says, "Put this in paper."

Mr. EDITOR:—The ladies of the teachers' Club wish to thank the bakers, through your columns, for the specimen loaf of bread received from them. It was sweet, light and palatable.

Garfield has been sick, but now he catch well again.

Three being one more than two, a boy went to the board and wrote "It is three hot in this room."

This side of the shop in eastward coming slowly walked, I saw a large dog. Very nice dog. I said coming dog. Afraid me, fast ran go away.

Julia Good Voice take care of five rooms, she is pretty busy, but she is always cheerful about her work.

A TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

On the 28th of March I left the Indian Training School for Washington but I did not get to Washington that day because I left here in late train 6:30. I stayed all night in Harrisburg. Soon as I get to Harrisburg I went to the Lochie House and asked for a room. Well I got my room. There I lay wake all night thinking how soon I will be in the city. Next morning I took the train that leaves Harrisburg at 4:20 A. M. I reach the city about nine o'clock. I jump in buss that goes to Tremont house. There I found my father and other friends. They were all glad to see me. When I got there they were about ready to go the Indian Office. So I went with them to the Office. There I set down again about two hours. I could hardly set up straight because I been up since four o'clock that morning. We came out of the Office about 12 o'clock and went to hotel. And after dinner I went up to the Capitol I was going to go up the dome but it was very windy. So I only went half way. But I could see all over the city. And the next morning the Indian went back to the Office again to see Secretary. After meeting was over we went through building to see the things. I saw Gen. George Washington's war saddle, tent and clothes too. I saw great many things in the Interior Department what the old people used to have. I returned on 6th of April. I came home with the Iowa, Sac and Fox delegation from Nebraska and Indian Territory. Five of them from Indian Territory. Three were Sac and two were Iowa.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL, CARLISLE,
March 31st, 1882.

DEAR FATHER STANDING BEAR:—

Day before yesterday one of the Sioux boys died. His name is Alvan. He was a good boy always. So we were very glad for him. Because he is better now than he was on Earth. I think you may be don't know what I mean. I mean he has gone in heaven. Because he was a good boy everywhere. I hope you will understand exactly what I mean, and you should think that way. I want you must give up Indian way. I know you have give it up a little. But I want you to do more than that and I told you so before this. But I will say it again you must believe God, obey him and pray to Him. He will help you in the right path and He will give you what you want if you ask Him. Dear father I know it is very hard for you to do that out there. But you can try to think that way you must try day after day until you can do it. Then you will be always happy. Now I shall say a few words about what we have done here. We are trying to speak only English nothing talk Sionx. But English. I have tried. But I could not do it at first. But I tried hard every day. So now I have found out how to speak only English. I have been speaking only English about 14 weeks now I have not said any Indian words at all. So I wish you will try to do like that after while you will go forward in which is no sorrow and no trouble. You could not do nothing if you don't believe me what I told you in this letter. So I wish dear father you must turn round and try to walk in the right way. Now dear father I would like to know if you have

that store. Do you keep it yet or not? I will help you when I go back home. That is all I have to say. Good-bye from your son.

LUTHER STANDING BEAR.

MIXED.

Christopher Columbus was discovered in the year of 1492 on Friday, on the 3d day of August. This great man was born in Italy. When he was fourteen he had made a great many voyages. And all his ancestors were learning the same trade, but Columbus a sailor. The people in Europe thought there were no such lands as they had in their own country, but Christopher thought there must be such land as they had. So he made of his mind to make a sail. So he went through Palos, seaport town of Spain. He told the queen of Spain that she might give three little ships. This man Columbus was nearly sixty years old when he told the queen there were a balance of land in the eastern continent. After he going all his ancestors knelt down and prayed for him and all the people who with him too. So they started three little vessels. Their names were Santa Maria, Pinta, Nina. These were the ships Columbus had when he sailed in the Atlantic Ocean. After many days his people were saw the land and they cried out, "Land, Land," because they were sailing for three months without seeing single land, so that was just the reason they cried out "Land, Land." Christopher Columbus died in the year 1506.

JOHNSON.

MEASURE your mind's height by the shadow it casts.

The School News.

"A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore,
A thought from the mind set free will echo on forever more."

VOLUME III

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1882.

NUMBER 7.

WHAT I LEARNED IN LANCASTER COUNTY THIS SUMMER.

I worked every day like a man and tried to learn all I could about farming life. I got tired some times but I thought if I get tired all the time I would not learn much, so I got up and began to work with all my might and strength until the dinner or supper bell would ring. Every morning I got up and dressed myself and went right out to the stable and began my morning's work, which was to fetch the cows in and tie them in there proper stalls, feed them, then the next thing I was to do was to curry horses, then I had to go to breakfast, right after breakfast I went and put the harness on the horses, or else I went to work in the tobacco patches. I learned how to plow a little and to harrow the fields, I also learned how to cut tobacco, spud it on laths, and to hang it up on the tobacco wagons carefully, and part the leaves so they would not get burn and then to haul it to the tobacco house, hang it up there again off the wagon. The people in Lancaster County say that one acre of good tobacco is worth three hundred dollars, I also learned how to plant the tobacco, and how to top it when it is seeding. I liked to work in it but it is very sticky work. It makes a persons clothing very dirty, and is very hard to be washed out clean. I think Lancaster County is a very

nice place, because the buildings are prettier than the buildings in Cumb. County, the tobacco patches makes the farms look nice, But I think the tobacco is ruinous to the soil of the earth where they plant it so they cannot raise oats. I did not see many fields of oats when I was working in Lancaster County. I think George Walker got tired of the tobacco work, But I stayed until it was over. I went church every Sunday at the Presbyterian church in Strasburg. Also I went to a Sunday School at a Mennonite Sunday School, every Sunday afternoon in a carriage, I had lots of fun riding on horse back too. I went to a picnic too. There I had more fun, I enjoyed my little summer vacation very much. I also got paid for my work. Then on the fifteenth of September John Primeaux Elkanah Mary North and I returned to the school. We paid our own fare, it was \$1.68 for each of us to pay. But now I am working at another trade, It is the printing I like it first rate. I go to work in the morning and go to school in the afternoon. I think if I keep on working at this trade, that I will be able to establish more printing at Indian Territory. So the white people can hear more about the Indians, and will think about having more schools built and more Indian children going to school. So I will keep on working at this printing

HENRY NORTH.

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THE SCHOOL NEWS.

CHARLES KIHEGA, (Iowa Indian boy,) Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1892.

CHRISTMAS.

When 3 o'clock came on Christmas all the children were as happy as they could be for that was the time for us to go in the chapel to see Santa Claus. We had a song by some girls at the opening and then a prayer by Prof Lippincott of Dickinson College. Capt. Pratt received a letter from Santa Claus and was answering his letter he was writing and talking. Then Santa Claus was soon heard coming up the lane with his bells. He brought his whole family—Mrs. Santa Claus and their two children. They had sled loads of presents and candy for our children which made all very happy.

It is called Christmas because it was the day when our Saviour Jesus Christ was born, so we call it Christ's day.

We had a song by the whole school it was a song of happy greeting and then we went to our quarters.

CALVIN RED WOLF'S HOME LETTER.

"This Carlisle that is a business school."

MY DEAR FATHER:—I was glad to write to you this morning. I never get your letter long time. I write to you. I always glad and your sons I getting his letters all the time Mack Red Wolf and John and I answer all the time too. I tell him in this Carlisle we have everythings not bad we have good clothes and one you son he told me said I like Carlisle I think next summer I go Carlisle said and I answer him I said all right that is good I said. And other Cheyenne boys want to come this Carlisle that

is not bad this is like white school have good things in here we learning something too. In shops but I have not learned yet, trad last summer I work on farm that is good work too, make self strong on farm we earn money too, on farm I like very much. I think next summer I work again I cannot this year I stop work on farm because it was cold now that reason I stop work I never tired to work I must try every day I make myself strong I not strong yet after while I think I strong this Carlisle that is a business school and we have a nice talk English too, no body can talk Indian and now yesterday afternoon we have Christmas and every body very glad to getting Christmas presents this school it is pleasant school we have large things now I stopping from this time. From your son.

TAKEN FROM A BOY'S HOME LETTER.

"After a while all the teachers gave to us some candy, good many boys sat close by me and when they all eat candy it is quite made noise like horses when horses fed corn."

Some Miss Cutter's scholars can draw the map of South America in two and a half minutes. Some in one minutes and a half. They draw it neatly too and talk as they draw.

Some of the country boys came back to visit us, Saturday before Christmas and were happy with us on Christmas day.

Only a lazy boy stands around with his hands in his pockets. If your work is done and your lessons are learned play something lively or go in the gymnasium and exercise.

T.

It was a good day on Christmas but it was very muddy.

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CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA., DECEMBER, 1882

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ITEMS.

A Happy New Year to all our readers.

The three girls from Newville came back on Christmas day and returned to their country homes on Tuesday evening.

A Wichita boy Alfred died on 16th December. He was sick before he came here and so he was in hospital ever since he came.

Henry North our assistant; Luke Philips and Frank Twist have gone into the country where they were working last summer to spend the holidays. They were invited to come.

On Christmas day every body was in a hurry helping to get the chapel ready for Santa Claus. A boy was sent out for a rope he staid a long time and when he returned he brought a long rope.

On Christmas eve some girls assisted by Miss Booth sang a Christmas carol for Capt. Pratt, Mrs Platt and Mr. Campbell and others. They sang beautifully.

Dr. Northrops was with us over Sunday, and gave us a very good talk. We were glad to hear him speak about speaking out loud and about sitting up erect, that's what a great many of us need to do, to sit erect in our seats. We need speaking out loud too. He also showed us how to open our mouth.

Boys and girls always sit straight and walk straight keep your shoulders back and head up.

Miss A. C. Fletcher is now visiting our school. She will be with us for a few days.

Prof. Apgar of New Jersey visited us and show us pictures, which he made go on the wall in the chapel. He talked to us and drew maps on the blackboard.

WHAT JOSEPH WISCOBY REMEMBERS OF PROF. APGAR'S LECTURE.

In Switzerland there are great rivers of ice and the thickness of these ice rivers are two hundred feet thick. They are called glaciers. There are beautiful water falls and lovely lakes. Mt. Blanc is 16,000 feet high and is the most magnificent and highest mountain in all Europe. The people in Switzerland have houses made of logs, and the shingles are held by large stones instead of nails. But still they have better looking houses than some of the Indians have out west. The capital of Switzerland is Bern. Switzerland is a mountainous country.

Crooked Sentences found in school exercises.

UPSET.—When the Indian hunting buffalo, that one I belong, we are come back, huge river we went over now, I sat top many trees make together on floating, but between water then trees make together upset so buffalo meat all go down to deep water.

PASSENGER.—A passenger where the horses and cows keep in. (pasture.)

ANSWER.—When school room we are read, she teacher what she said and quick answer.

"I AM LITTLE MAN, ANYHOW."

BRAEDYVILLE BUCKS' COUNTY PA.,

December 18th 1882.

DEAR SCHOOL FATHER CAPT.

PRATT:—I am very much pleased to get your letter a few days ago. I am always send you postal card but this time I am going give you along letter because I want tell you what I have seen since I came here at this place. When I first came here I saw two men who work for John M. Rulon he stay here not very long that one man want go home because he got tired and that other man he ask to John Rulon to gave him some money what he earns for one month so he gave him \$12.00 and that night in morning he went away we don't know him how did he went away he did not tell us when he is going away. So that time I am only one man to work for John Rulon. So a few days after that a man came here who was going work for us this winter but he stayed about three or four days and then he went way again is because he got tired that's why. So again a few days after that another man came here in night when he come in house he said Miss Rulon I can go away till I died don't forget so he went to work in morning but the wind is blew very hard and he don't like that kind works so he went away in morning again we don't know him how did he went away like that other man do. He speak Indian words to me but I can understand him what he say to me and now I am only one here to work for John Rulon and now Capt. Pratt how would you like it if I went home with out ask you like those men do would you like it very well or not? I hurt my hand I could not work fast but I must do best I can like little man I am. little man anyhow. G. Baker was here this morn-

ing he said that he is going school to morrow. I don't know yet when I going school. Your school son,
DOTY SEWARD.

—••—
A SISSETON SIOUX GIRL WRITES
FROM FFA HOMP.

DEAR SCHOOL MOTHER:—I never write to you since we left Carlisle but the reason I did'nt write because I have'nt any paper to write. I always think of you most every day. I am thinking to come back to school. We just went to church and come from and sit down and write a few words to you. I must tell you what I am doing here I work in the field with my parents I never write to no one since I came back. So I forget to pronounce some of the words. You must tell me all about the school out there. And tell how many children are there. I have been in trouble some thing the reason I wanted to come back because there is a man had wife and four children but he want me to married him, since that I am feeling bad every day. I have worked hard this summer because papa is sickly this spring. But I am in the M. L. B. School helping but still my heart wanders round where you are Papa came here and told me that he don't want me to get married so he put me here. Give my love to all the teachers I abide with you a Good bye and kisses to you, write to me soon and tell me if there is room for some more children Please write to me and tell if you could send me some paper so I can write often. You dear loving school daughter,
JUSTINE LAFROMBOISE.

KNIFE:—The knife has hinge and they have two or three blads. And all knives to useding to cut something with it.